

**FBIS****DAILY REPORT  
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FRASER VISITS, OUTLINES ECONOMIC PROPOSALS

## Meeting With Suzuki

OW211213 Tokyo KYODO in English 1125 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Tokyo, May 21 KYODO -- Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser Friday asked Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki to support his three-point plan for recovery of the stagnant world economy through lifting of protectionist restrictions on trade by nations. Fraser explained his plan in a two-hour meeting at Suzuki's official residence and said he wished the idea will be discussed at the Versailles summit meeting of seven major non-communist industrial nations next month, according to Japanese officials. The three points are:

-- A standstill on increases in protection and on the introduction of new protectionist measures.

-- No new or increased export incentives and subsidies, and an international commitment to abolition of existing export incentives and subsidies over a period of five years.

-- A commitment to significant and progressively implemented reductions in all forms of protection through the mechanism of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Fraser had earlier presented the plan in Washington and Ottawa in his meetings with U.S. and Canadian Government officials before coming to Japan.

The Japanese officials quoted Fraser as telling Suzuki that he was disappointed by responses given by President Ronald Reagan and Premier Pierre Elliott Trudeau. Reagan and Trudeau reportedly agreed merely with "underlying principles" of the plan.

Suzuki said that some government subsidies and incentives can be justified, such as those for development of advanced technology and for certain farm products. The Japanese prime minister, however, appreciated Fraser's proposal, calling it constructive and useful, according to the Japanese officials.

Fraser is now visiting Japan on the third leg of a 10-day trip. He is scheduled to leave Tokyo Sunday for South Korea.

On the Falkland conflict, Fraser, prime minister of a British Commonwealth country, emphasized that the present situation was brought about originally by use of force by Argentina, according to the officials. Fraser went on to say that the international credibility of the United States and the relations between the United States and Latin American nations would be affected if British operations supported by the United States did not succeed, they said.

Suzuki told Fraser that the second package of Japan's market opening measures would be decided and announced later this month. He said Japan will be careful not to cause disadvantages to third countries through bilateral agreements on liberalization of Japanese market. Australia is concerned about possible import restrictions on Australian beef if Japan increases beef imports from the United States.

In their exchange of views on the Asian situation, Suzuki told Fraser he did not think there would be a major setback in Sino-U.S. relations despite Washington's decision to supply dollar 60 million of military spare parts to Taiwan, as both China and U.S. wish to avoid a decisive deterioration of their relations, according to the officials.

## Outline of Pacific Plan

BK211025 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 21 May 82

[Excerpt] At a meeting in Tokyo, the Japanese prime minister, Mr Suzuki, has outlined the plan for a new trading relationship between Pacific Basin countries to the Australian prime minister, Mr Fraser. A Radio Australia reporter traveling with Mr Fraser, (Barry Cassidy), says that under Mr Suzuki's plan, Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Southeast Asian countries would establish a new economic order through mutual dependence. (Cassidy) says Mr Suzuki intends to promote the idea at next month's summit meeting in Versailles of the seven major noncommunist economic powers.

## Fraser Press Conference

OW211221 Tokyo KYODO in English 1210 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Tokyo, May 21 KYODO -- Protectionism will increase and world trading opportunities diminish unless the major industrial nations agree on positive action at next month's Versailles summit conference, Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser warned here Friday.

Speaking to reporters following his talks with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, Fraser said the summit must produce more than "a polite communique" in order to revitalize world trade, stem unemployment and protect Western living standards. "I believe that Japan shares the Australian view that we need joint efforts, that barriers to trade must be lowered and that, in particular, there must be a positive result from Versailles," Fraser said. "Prime Minister Suzuki made that point very forcefully."

Fraser said he found Suzuki's response "encouraging" to Australia's proposal for a three-point plan of action to revitalize world trade. The Australian proposal, which Fraser discussed with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau earlier in his four-nation tour, calls for a standstill on protectionist measures, phasing out of export incentives and agreement to gradually reduce all forms of protectionism.

Asked if Japan should [will] take special steps because of its huge trade surplus with the United States and the European Community, Fraser said the world's trade problems could only be solved by all nations acting in concert. "One of the reasons that some countries might find it hard to compete with what are plainly very competitive industries in this country," he said, "is that they spend enormous sums of money locking labor, capital and governments in support of industries that are not efficient." Fraser said the Australian proposals were designed to remove such subsidies and release funds for investment in new technologies and industrial productivity.

JAPANESE, SOVIET OFFICIALS DIFFER ON DISARMAMENT

OW220538 Tokyo KYODO in English 0514 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Tokyo, May 22 KYODO -- Japanese and Soviet officials in a working-level meeting largely differed in their perception on how to approach global and regional disarmament, the Japanese officials said Saturday.

The first meeting on the disarmament issue was held Friday in Tokyo, but the results were made public Saturday because of a request by the Soviet delegation. Tokyo and Moscow had agreed to hold such working level discussion prior to the second U.N. special session on disarmament starting next month in New York when Deputy Foreign Minister Kensuke Yanagiya visited the Soviet capital last January.



Friday's meeting was attended by Shozo Kadota, director general of the Foreign Ministry's United Nations Bureau, and Vladimir F. Petrovskiy, chief of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's International Organizations Bureau and other officials, according to the Foreign Ministry. In the five-hour discussion, the Japanese officials claimed that there have been moves since the first U.N. special session on disarmament leading to deterioration of mutual confidence which is essential for disarmament.

They referred to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the buildup of Soviet military presence in Indian Ocean and the Far Eastern region and the development of SS-20 middle-range nuclear missiles in the Far East.

The Soviet officials shared the perception that the world situation has never been so complicated and tense since World War II. But they added that the current tension was drawn by the 1978 decision at the ministerial council in Washington to raise military spending by the member countries, according to Japanese participants. The Soviet officials expressed their readiness to pledge non-use of nuclear weapons against countries which do not possess nuclear arms in their territories, they said.

The Japanese side rebutted the offer, saying the pledge would be meaningless if it would not be guaranteed by a stop in production of nuclear weapons and reduction in nuclear weapons now deployed.

The Japanese officials said that the discussion at the meeting was "useful" and quoted the Soviet officials as saying that they were willing to hold more such meetings in the future.

#### RETURN OF USSR-HELD NORTHERN ISLANDS HOPED FOR

OW220555 Tokyo KYODO in English 0523 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Nemuro, Hokkaido, May 22, KYODO -- Kunio Tanabe, secretary general of the Prime Minister's Office, observed the four Soviet-held islands off eastern Hokkaido Saturday morning aboard the patrol boat Ishikari. The two-hour trip, held despite stormy weather, was to indicate the lasting desire of the Japanese Government and people for return of the islands occupied by the Soviet Union since the war. Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and other state ministers closely observed the Soviet-held northern islands last September to promote the government campaign for the early return of the islands to Japan. Tanabe later left Nemuro by car for Cape Nosappu on the tip of the Nemuro Peninsula where he could observe Kaigara Island lying only 3.7 kilometers from the cape. He inspected also various documents and articles collected in connection with the islands.

Speaking at a press meeting held at Nemuro after his inspection tour, Tanabe expressed his strong desire for the early reversion of the northern territory to Japan. He also said he could understand the solution of the northern territorial issue is most important to people living in Hokkaido.

Touching on fishery problems, Tanabe said only a peaceful solution to the northern territorial issue could pave the way for satisfactory settlement of fishery problems in the northern Pacific.

#### U.S. LIFTING OF USSR DRILL-RIG EMBARGO SOUGHT

OW240325 Tokyo KYODO in English 0316 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Paris, May 23, KYODO -- Japan asked the United States Sunday to lift an embargo on the export of U.S.-made oil drilling equipment to be used in a Japan-Soviet joint project to develop oil deposits off Sakhalin. Shintaro Abe, Japanese minister of international trade and industry, made the request when he met here with Deputy U.S. Secretary of Energy W. Kenneth Davis. Both Abe and Davis are here to attend a ministerial meeting of the International Energy Agency to be held Monday.

The U.S. Government banned the shipment of the equipment as part of economic sanctions against the Soviet Union for its intervention in Polish affairs. The U.S. action has caused concern in Japan that it will delay the Japan-Soviet joint oil development project.

Abe also told Davis that Japan hopes to start negotiations with the United States as soon as possible for conclusion of a formal agreement on spent nuclear fuel reprocessing in Japan in place of the current provisional agreement.

Davis said the U.S. Government is ready to start such negotiations within several months.

#### COCOM APPROVES SALE OF COMPUTER TO PRC

OW220258 Tokyo KYODO in English 0223 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Tokyo, May 22, KYODO -- The Free World's major industrial nations have agreed to permit Japan's Hitachi, Ltd. to export a large computer to China, government sources said Saturday. These sources said the U.S. Government initially objected to the Paris-based Cocom (major Free World countries; coordinating committee against the exports of strategic goods to the communist bloc) about approving the export of Hitachi's computer to China. Washington reasoned that the computer is liable to be diverted to military uses. The sources said, however, the U.S. Government, considering its diplomatic relations with China, has eased its stand as to give Cocom approval to Hitachi's computer deal.

The new Cocom action has paved the way for the world's top computer maker, International Business Machines Corp. (IBM), also to export computers to China, according to the sources.

The Cocom, at its subministerial-level meeting in January, decided to tighten the restraints on the exports of strategic goods to the Soviet Union to prevent an expansion of the country's military capabilities. But it decided to relax its restraints on exports to China.

Hitachi, in 1979, contracted to export a big computer of the M-180 type to China for installation in Beijing for traffic regulation, and sought special authorization from the Cocom. However, the U.S. Department of Defense raised strong objections to the deal, leaving the deal hanging.

The Japanese Government also objected to IBM's export to China of a giant computer of about the same efficiency as Hitachi's M-180 type.

Under the circumstances, the United States, whose arms sales to Taiwan have resulted in aggravating its ties with China, has eased its stand on Hitachi's computer export to China for fear that its relations with Beijing might deteriorate further, according to the sources.

Japanese computer makers welcomed the new Cocom move, saying that it would open up a promising market for them.

#### KPNLF'S SON SANN SEEKS PRC SUPPORT THROUGH JAPAN

OW211039 Tokyo KYODO in English 1927 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Today, May 21, KYODO -- Kampuchean resistance leader son Sann said here Friday he hopes Japan will win Chinese support for his group fighting the Vietnam-backed government in Phnom Penh.

The chairman of the noncommunist Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) is now in Tokyo on a six-day visit at the invitation of a dietmen's group of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP). He has held talks with Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurachi, former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and other government leaders.

Meeting newsmen in a Tokyo hotel, Son Sann said he hoped Japanese leaders will make statements helpful to his resistance group when they meet with Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang in Tokyo shortly. Zhao is scheduled to visit Japan May 31-June 5 as a guest of the government.

China has backed the Khmer Rouge or the ousted government of Democratic Kampuchea, the most powerful resistance force. The third resistance group, Moulinaka, is headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former head of state. The three groups have been trying but so far failed to set up a proposed coalition government.

During the news conference, Son Sann, a former prime minister, said he is determined to form a coalition government. Earlier in Tokyo, he said three-party negotiations are deadlocked because of a hard stance taken by the Khmer Rouge.

Son Sann also told the news conference his group will continue fighting until Vietnam withdraws its estimated 180,000 troops from his country.

#### SAKURAUCHI PLANS SEPTEMBER TOUR TO MIDDLE EAST

OW200045 Tokyo KYODO in English 0007 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] Tokyo, May 20, KYODO -- Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi is planning to visit Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries as early as in September or after the present extended regular Diet session ends in August, a Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday night. He said the foreign minister may visit Kuwait, Oman and the United Arab Emirates besides Saudi Arabia. The Foreign Ministry is reported conducting negotiations with the countries concerned on the schedule for the projected trip.

Since Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki is expected to visit Beijing early in September, informed sources said there is strong possibility of Sakurauchi making the trip in the middle of the month.

Sakurauchi is reported planning to visit the four gulf states in order to further strengthen Japan's cooperative ties with them.

#### JAPANESE CANADIAN BUSINESS LEADERS END TALKS

OW191121 Tokyo KYODO in English 1105 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Sapporo, May 19, KYODO -- Japanese and Canadian business leaders ended three days of economic cooperation talks here Wednesday after agreeing that measures should be taken for stepped-up Japanese imports of Canadian industrial products. Under the agreement, the Japanese side will form a special machinery to promote purchases of Canadian industrial manufacturers and the two nations will hold consultations more often in this conjunction.

The Japanese and Canadian business leaders also agreed during the fifth Japan-Canada businessmen's conference that the two nations should study the possibility of promoting joint ventures for development of Canadian mineral resources for their stabilized supply to Japan.

After the conference, Hisao Makita, leader of the Japanese delegation, told newsmen that the conference was useful in deepening mutual appreciation of economic conditions of the two nations.

The conference was attended by some 260 Japanese and 150 Canadian business leaders. The sixth session will be held in Montreal, Canada, in May next year.

VRPR: BOMB THREATS MADE AGAINST U.S. DELEGATION

SK211122 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] According to a reliable source, a disturbance occurred at the hotel accommodating the U.S. presidential envoys who came to commemorate the centennial of the establishment of South Korea-U.S. diplomatic relations. Telephone calls threatening them were made to that hotel. A man identifying himself as a member of an anti-U.S. suicide action squad said: I oppose the events marking the centennial. You should return to the United States immediately. If you reject our demand, we will blow up the hotel. He shouted three times "Yankee go home!"

It has been learned that members of the U.S. presidential delegation who received the threatening phone call reported this to the U.S. Embassy in Korea and asked for protection. The Chon Tu-hwan clique increased security at the hotel by mobilizing uniformed and plainclothes policemen and intensified public inspections.

NODONG SINMUN SCORES KOREA-U.S. CENTENNIAL

SK210904 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2221 GMT 19 May 82

[NODONG SINMUN 20 May special article: "History of Aggression and Plunder Stained With Blood"; KCNA identifies this as an editorial article]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are clamoring that they will commemorate 22 May, the centennial of the conclusion of the Korea-U.S. treaty, both in the United States and South Korea. On this occasion, they will intensify South Korea-U.S. friendly relations and promote mutual interests and understanding. In the United States, the week marking the centennial of the establishment of South Korea-U.S. diplomatic relations was promulgated by President Reagan. In accord with the U.S. plan, the South Korean puppets have announced similar plans.

The day when the disgraceful Korea-U.S. treaty was concluded 100 years ago by the unilateral, forcible demand of the United States was a shameful day arousing the national indignation of the Korean people. Commemorating this day under the pretext of the centennial of the establishment of diplomatic relations is an intolerable mockery to the patriots who fought against aggression and nation-selling, dedicating their lives to the nation's independence and freedom and an unpardonable challenge to the Korean people aspiring independence, democracy and reunification.

This shows what stage the criminal maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, running amok with aggression and flunkeyist nation-selling acts by fabricating history, have reached today. All the Korean people in the North, South and abroad who treasure the dignity and sovereignty of the nation are sternly denouncing the rackets of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in marking the centennial of the establishment of the South Korea-U.S. diplomatic relations with surging national indignation, branding them as a most shameless, flunkeyist act.

1. The imperialist aggressors and their lackeys fabricate history without hesitation to achieve their aggressive, nation-selling and treacherous objectives. The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique are babbling that the 100-year history of aggression in Korea by the United States is a history of friendship and cooperation. However, history is a good judge. History proves that the century since the Korea-U.S. treaty was concluded was filled with bloody aggression and blunder by the U.S. imperialists and that the U.S. imperialists are the sworn enemy of the Korean people. The Korea-U.S. treaty, concluded on 22 May 1882, was itself a filthy document of aggression and plunder which opened a road for the U.S. imperialists to invade Korea. The U.S. imperialists attempted armed aggression many times, including the invasion of the vessel "General Sherman" in 1866 and an attack on Kanghwa Island in 1871.

However, they repeatedly suffered disgraceful defeats. The Korea-U.S. treaty of aggression and subjugation was fabricated by the U.S. imperialists in May 1882 by deceiving the incompetent and corrupt feudalist faction with honeyed words that they would protect Korea from Japanese aggression.

This treaty was a brigandish, unfair treaty which allowed the rights of U.S. consular justice and of most-favored-nation status and other unilateral privileges such as establishing free trade centers and [word indistinct] and which unilaterally forced Korea to transfer and ensure such rights. Extorting a number of aggressive privileges including extraterritoriality and the right to most-favored-nation status through this treaty, the U.S. imperialists began to exploit our country, plundering precious metals and crude oil and using it for investments. They plundered 80 percent of our gold and silver. Moreover, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, organizing a firm in Korea called The Continental Development Company which traded slaves, engaged in buying and selling of slaves, taking our people as slaves on the pretext of emigration. They perpetrated intolerable, barbarous acts.

The aggressive nature of this treaty found a more salient expression in the fact that using it as a lever the U.S. imperialists actively backed the Japanese imperialists' aggression in Korea. After the conclusion of the treaty, the United States threw away even the signboard of protection of Korea from Japan's aggression, openly colluded with the Japanese imperialists and craftily suppressed and hamstrung the anti-Japanese patriotic struggle of our people, including the Imo army mutiny in 1882 and the Kabo peasant war in 1894-95, and zealously backed Japan's aggression in Korea.

Concluding the notorious Taft-Katsura agreement, they approved the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea and their colonial rule. They supported the Japan-Korea protectorate treaty in 1905 ahead of anyone else and unhesitatingly perpetrated treachery by withdrawing their legation first of all other foreign legations in Korea. This was a declaration that they did not recognize the status of Korea as a democratic independent state, regarding Korea as a colony subordinate to Japan, and was an abrogation of the Korea-Japan treaty. This was the practical result of the Korea-Japan treaty which expressly stipulated that they would protect Korea from aggression by another country.

They threw the treaty into a garbage can, declaring invalid this treaty which they had fabricated to open a road for aggression on Korea, since they had achieved their original objective.

The U.S. imperialists are attempting to use this slip of paper as a historic basis of South Korea-U.S. friendship; how shameless are the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers! The U.S. imperialists can never conceal the aggressive nature and reactionary contents of this treaty, which has been rejected and denounced by our people for the last century.

The shameless maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique did not stop distorting the historic facts of the past century. They are embellishing and decorating various cursed criminal acts they committed against the Korean people since they occupied South Korea following the 15 August liberation, as if they were aimed at promoting friendship and solidarity.

The U.S. imperialists, as shown by history and reality, sneaked into South Korea and not as liberators. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The U.S. imperialists, occupying South Korea by means of force, made it completely their colony and military base.



Although they are describing themselves as supporters and are propagating that Korea is an independent state, the rulers who seized all power in South Korea are the U.S. aggressors.

As soon as they landed in South Korea on 15 August 1945, to take the place of the defeated Japanese imperialists, the U.S. imperialists, who had schemed to turn it into a strategic vantagepoint for putting down the national-liberation movement and achieving world supremacy, proclaimed a military administration throughout South Korea, seizing all power in their hands.

Utilizing such antirevolutionary military violence as the military administration, they forcibly dissolved the people's committees which were organized by the people's initiative and openly made their appearance as the colonial rulers. They caused the tragedy of national division for the Korean people, who were overwhelmed with joy at liberation, by making the 38th Parallel a border line and severing traffic, transportation, and communications between the North and South. They fabricated a puppet regime by conducting a unilateral election in South Korea.

They did not hesitate to install such a despotic tyrant as Syngman Rhee and such a military hooligan as Pak Chong-hui in power and instigated them to a vicious, brutal colonial fascist rule to convert South Korea into a living hell and a graveyard of democracy where terrorism and murder prevail. The U.S. imperialists thoroughly subjugated South Korea politically and militarily.

On the pretext of joint defense, the U.S. imperialists deployed tens of thousands of U.S. troops and fostered the puppet army as their auxiliary -- seizing its command.

The South Korean Army cannot use even a drop of gasoline, to say nothing of weapons and ammunition, without the approval of the commander of U.S. forces occupying South Korea. Outside aggressors, occupying another's territory, control everything by seizing supreme military command. How can we talk about national sovereignty in such a situation? The U.S. imperialists are not only the vicious ringleaders of fascist rule and military aggressors but also shameless plunderers who reduced South Korea to a land of starvation and poverty by extracting excessive colonial profits, seizing South Korea's economy.

The U.S. imperialists had already plundered 80 percent of the property in South Korea on the pretext of enemy property at an early stage of promulgating the military administration in South Korea. Through aggressive and subordinate treaties and agreements concluded with the South Korean puppet regime, the U.S. imperialists exploited South Korea's economy to implement their colonial rule. They turned South Korea into their military auxiliary, taking "assistance" as their basic means. More than 70 percent of South Korea's financial budget was spent for military purposes. Most of the coal and power production, as well as railway transportation, were directed for military aims. Several million soks of grain were plundered every year as military provisions and numerous farm lands and fishing ports were confiscated as military bases and training sites for the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial plunder, South Korea's national industry was reduced to a subordinate economy of foreign capital, and agriculture was ruined. Thus, South Korea, noted as a granary, became a land of chronic famine having to import several million tons of grain from abroad. The U.S. imperialists can never conceal that the unprecedented economic catastrophe and the people's plight in South Korea are the result of their colonial rule. The U.S. imperialists regarded their ideological and cultural invasion as an important means of wearing down the South Korean people's national consciousness.



In order to make the South Korean people their mental slaves, the U.S. imperialists propagated the ideology of anticommunism, worship of the United States, utilitarianism and a corrupt U.S. lifestyle. They trampled on and eradicated our people's long cultural tradition, good morals and manners by implementing colonial slave education. They are atrocious burglars who randomly destroyed and plundered our brilliant cultural property.

The crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists during their occupation of South Korea are not confined to this alone. The U.S. imperialists are the ringleaders of division and the heinous foes of reunification who, seeking a policy of aggression, are maneuvering to oppose the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and to perpetuate our nation's division. The U.S. imperialists, who had sought unification through northward invasion, adopted South Korea as their bridgehead and base for an offensive to annex all of Korea as they crept into South Korea, waged an aggressive war against the northern half of the republic in 1950 and committed a massacre unprecedented in the history of war by mobilizing most of their ground, air and naval forces and even the armed forces of 15 countries at their beck and call.

They sustained an ignominious defeat in the Korean war and signed the armistice agreement. However, instead of learning a lesson from this and withdrawing from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have persisted in the policy of aggression and war, remaining there since the war ended. As soon as they signed the armistice agreement, the U.S. imperialists, babbling about a new war, concluded the aggressive and subjugatory Korea-U.S. Mutual Defense Treaty with the South Korean puppet clique and moved the command of the United Nations forces from Japan to South Korea, violating the armistice agreement. Furthermore, they have fanatically accelerated preparations for war by beefing up aggressive armed forces through the introduction of lethal weapons, including tactical nuclear arms and missiles, into South Korea and by increasing military facilities and bases. In addition, they have continuously triggered military provocations against the northern half of the republic.

Every provocative incident, including the U.S. imperialist armed spy vessel Pueblo, the huge spy plane EC-121 and the Panmunjom incidents, are the result of the aggressive war policy which the U.S. imperialists have systematically used against our republic. Everybody knows that the tricky, wicked U.S. imperialists invalidated the 4 July joint statement between the North and South by instigating the South Korean puppets, thwarted the dialogue between the North and South and sought a two-Koreas policy, ignoring our proposal for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

Because of the U.S. maneuvers to perpetuate the nation's division, our reasonable proposals for national salvation which we put forward to resolve the reunification question in a peaceful manner on the basis of democracy have not been realized. Our nation is suffering from intolerable miseries and pains due to 37 years of division.

The history of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' occupation of South Korea is a history of aggression and conquest perpetrated while enforcing a harsh colonial military fascist rule in South Korea and converting it into their colony and military base. It is a history of crimes committed to oppose the reunification of Korea and imposing the tragedy of national division on the people. The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique cannot cover up or whitewash this stark historical fact, much less call a history of aggression and plunder against Korea by the U.S. imperialists a history of amity and friendship.

2. The history of the U.S. imperialists' aggression in Korea is a most shameful chapter. They are now enforcing the policy of strength under the cloak of building a powerful United States. As time passes, the U.S. imperialists become passive and defensive as the revolutionary advance of the world's people along the road of independence progresses. The U.S. imperialists have been isolated and rejected by the peoples of the world. They have almost lost the right to the economic monopoly and naval supremacy they once enjoyed in the capitalist world. The U.S. capitalists have been driven out of Asian countries where they were stationed. In South Korea, the U.S. imperialists confront a crisis in their colonial rule as the people's revolutionary advance grows.

Such a crisis is the outcome of the U.S. imperialists' policy of power. Running amok to occupy South Korea as their colonial military base and advance base for aggression, the U.S. imperialists are turning the spearhead of aggression toward the Korean Peninsula. The U.S. imperialists' aggressive maneuvers against Korea are stepped up in a brazen way, assuming an unprecedented and vicious nature.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In a last-ditch effort to stop the decline of the imperialists and their stooges, the imperialists are making threats of a new war against our republic and menacing us with nuclear arms. The U.S. troops present in South Korea are beefed up, the equipment of the puppet army is reinforced and new military bases are under construction. Along with the rapid arms buildup, massive military exercises codenamed Team Spirit are repeatedly held in South Korea and its vicinity with the mobilization of nuclear weapons. Rifle firing into the portion of our side and espionage flights into our airspace by high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes are ceaseless.

The U.S. imperialists are conducting propaganda that the arms buildup in South Korea and hostile maneuvers against our side are a just action for peace and security. Occupying half of another's country, the U.S. imperialists are heightening tension by accelerating an arms buildup and waging war games. This is a reckless and dangerous war maneuver which disturbs peace in Korea and may cause an armed clash at any moment.

Openly raving that they do not rule out the use of nuclear weapons in Korea in case of an emergency, the U.S. imperialists are hastening nuclear war preparations and strengthening their combat posture by mobilizing all their human and material resources. This shows that the present U.S. authorities far surpass any preceding U.S. rulers in following a war line.

The U.S. imperialists are scheming to obstruct the reunification of Korea and create two Koreas by force of arms so as to perpetuate their colonial domination over South Korea. Imperialists used to rule a country by dividing it. This is their traditional tactic. Applying this tactic to the Korean Peninsula, the U.S. imperialists exacted division. Intensifying the policy of occupation of South Korea to perpetuate the Korean division, the U.S. imperialists are forcing the puppets to suppress the people's movement for national reunification. By waging anticommunist rackets for confrontation, the U.S. imperialists are inciting hostility and enmity among the nation and causing discord. Openly interfering in the domestic affairs of Korea, they are thwarting our people's efforts to resolve the reunification question and strenuously blocking contact and negotiations to reunify the fatherland between the North and South Koreans by cementing artificial obstacles between the North and South.

Stressing the necessity of increasing Japan's aid to South Korea on the pretext of South Korea-Japan friendship, they are zealously inveigling the reactionary forces of Japan in a two-Koreas plot. It is no secret that the U.S. imperialists are actively aiding Japan's arms buildup and the infiltration of Japanese monopoly capital into South Korea and are working to complete a South Korea-U.S.-Japan trilateral military cooperative system.

They are repeating in South Korea the tricks used by their ancestors who fished in troubled waters while backing the Japanese imperialists' invasion of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, with their persistent splittist maneuvers, not only block the reunification of our country but also, under the mask of protector and collaborator, are forcing indescribably outrageous calamities on the South Korean people by imposing on them a brutal fascist military terror rule.

The Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorship, which has turned South Korea into a lawless state where fascist terror prevails, has been fabricated by the U.S. imperialists. The Chon Tu-hwan clique, while imposing brutal military terror rule backed by the U.S. imperialists, is infringing on Korea's national dignity by begging for a perpetual occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, exacerbating the strained situation by beefing up the armed forces and accelerating preparations for war, swallowing up the national economy by bringing into South Korea foreign monopoly capital and, by following the U.S. imperialists' two-Koreas policy, bringing the situation to a more serious phase while promoting further division.

The extreme lack of political rights, poverty, economic crisis, social chaos and the wall of division which is being fortified between the North and South -- all suffered by the South Korean people -- are produced by the Chon Tu-hwan clique's nefarious military terror rule and its traitorous and flunkeyist acts.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is the most vicious executioner and perpetrator of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and traitorous group surpassing the five traitors who signed the annexation of Korea to Japan at the end of the Yi Dynasty.

Employing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military clique as a guide, the U.S. imperialists are pursuing their policy of subordinating South Korea as a colony and harshly suppressing and exploiting the people. Their protection of the Chon Tu-hwan clique shows that the slogans they are chanting are not for somebody else but for maintaining and defending the colonial system and interests they have established in South Korea.

Those who masterminded the Kwangju massacre -- in which thousands of old and young, men and women, who demanded social democratization in South Korea and reunification of the fatherland, were run over by tanks -- were none but the U.S. imperialists, who had such an interest in colonial rule.

Even today, the U.S. aggressor troops are devoting themselves to committing brutal acts in South Korea, plundering the residents by attacking villages, shooting at passers-by for target practice, raping women and girls and setting fire to civilian houses. These sorts of things are really the "protection" they are raving about.

What they have brought to South Korea is neither freedom, peace, nor friendship. With their military occupation and wanton interference in the domestic affairs of Korea, the U.S. imperialists are encroaching upon the national sovereignty of our people and laying hurdles in the way of national reunification. This brings unbearable national sufferings to our people.

At no time in our long history have our people suffered such a national division as today, although they have not infrequently undergone national sufferings as a result of invasions by foreign forces. How can the U.S. imperialist and their stooges excuse and rationalize such a stark reality? The U.S. imperialists are committing the most accursed aggressive acts in their history of aggression in Korea.

3. A wicked aim lurks behind the conspiratorial political propaganda of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets. They are distorting the 100-odd-year history of U.S. aggression and plunder against Korea as a history of amity and friendship. Above all, the U.S. imperialists are trying to whip up U.S. flunkey worship among the South Korean people and thus lull their anti-U.S. sentiments and persist in brigandish aggressive acts against the Korean people.

By saying to the puppet boss in his recent tour of South Korea that the United Nations hopes to have another dinner 100 years from now mutually pledging South Korea-U.S. friendship for another century, the U.S. vice president fully revealed the black-hearted intention of U.S. imperialism to continue its occupation of South Korea indefinitely and to continue its aggressions against Korea.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan of South Korea plans to hold functions celebrating the centennial of the establishment of Korea-U.S. friendship and loudly advertizes amity and friendship with the U.S. imperialists in a bid to justify the treacherous crimes he has committed as a pro-U.S. traitor and, at the same time, to beautify his master and gratify his wild ambition for power, backed by the master's strength.

The so-called functions celebrating the centennial of the establishment of Korea-U.S. friendship only foretell the ever more president maneuvers in the days to come of the U.S. imperialists for an invasion of Korea. This farce also patently shows the reactionary essence of the crafty, double-dealing tactics to which they always resort in invading other countries.

The U.S. imperialists are the ones who invade other countries under the pretext of friendship, they plunder and make slaves of other people while shouting slogans of aid; and they interfere in the internal affairs of other countries using military force and wage wars of aggression under the mask of peace. They are trying to stretch the talons of aggression and interference as ever to Korea, wearing sheeps' clothing and employing these double-dealing tactics.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Aggressive ambition is the nature of imperialism. The U.S. imperialists are the most vicious, greedy and ignominious aggressors and plunderers ever found in history. The nature of the U.S. imperialists as aggressors will never change; it takes on a more vicious and despotic color as the U.S. imperialists go downhill.

The United States is pursuing invasion and domination more than ever before. In recent years, the United States has frequently raved that it is a Pacific nation and that today is the era of the Pacific. This is nothing but a repetition, under new historical conditions, of the theory of Pacific nations cried out by the U.S. imperialists when they were making inroads into Korea and the Asian region during the mid-nineteenth century.

The theory of the Pacific nations has been a slogan of aggression put forth by the U.S. imperialists, daily being driven out of Asia, in a bid to maintain colonial rule and expand domination in his area at any cost. It is also nothing but an expression of their unchanging ambition for invasion of Asia.

The Korean Peninsula is an objective to which they attach the greatest importance in their aggression in Asia. They are employing the undisguised policy of strength and crafty and heinous political intrigues against us, the Korean people. This is clearly shown by the fact that they are practicing colonial rule in South Korea, after having occupied it militarily, and are attempting to split it forever by a policy of fabricating two Koreas and frantically preparing for war against our republic.

The U.S. imperialists' forcible occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule there are a mixture of the old and new colonialisms and a wicked example of imperialist domination imposed on other countries. The U.S. imperialists' policy of invasion of Korea is the manifestation of their brutal, brigandish and ignominious nature. The calamities inflicted on the Korean people by this policy are beyond counting.

The U.S. imperialists are the sworn enemy of the Korean people and the No 1 target of their struggle. As long as the U.S. imperialist troops of aggression remain in South Korea, and as long as the U.S. policy of aggression against Korea exists, neither the Korean people's complete national sovereignty, the nation's unified development nor peace on the Korean Peninsula is conceivable.



The Korean people cannot go on living with foreign troops of aggression remaining in the country, under the domination and depotism of foreign forces. To clear South Korea of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces is a vital demand for the country's sovereignty, the national resurrection of the South Korean people, the unified development of the Korean nation and peace on the Korean Peninsula.

Sovereignty is the life of the nation and people. It is a paramount and honorable task facing the country to struggle to clear South Korea of the U.S. imperialists, who are trampling underfoot the national sovereignty of the Korean people.

Today, South Korean people and students are vigorously joining in the anti-U.S. struggle. Clearly realizing that the United States is not a friend or aid-giver but an aggressor who is against the Korean people and the ringleader who is instigating the puppet traitors to fascism, division and war and to such flagrant criminal acts as the Kwangju massacre, they are staging various sorts of anti-U.S. struggles, including demonstrations, assemblies, publishing letters of protest, declarations and statements, and shouting slogans reading "Yankee, go home" and "U.S. troops, go away."

The arson at the Kwangju and Pusan American Cultural Centers clearly showed how vehement the anti-U.S. struggle is. The anti U.S. struggle of the South Korean people was not waged by momentary sentiment or impulse. It is developing into a massive struggle participated in by the awakened South Korean people of all walks of life, including religionists, and it is being strengthened.

The anti-U.S. struggle, being staged in a new manner, is the explosion of the accumulated national resentment against the aggressive crimes of the U.S. imperialists and the manifestation of a firm national will to force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea and restore lost national sovereignty.

The anti-U.S. struggle is a patriotic and just one for national pride and happiness. All Koreans should rise more vigorously in a sacred struggle to force the U.S. imperialists aggressive forces to withdraw from South Korea. The unity of the national patriotic forces is a firm guarantee to win victory in the anti-U.S. struggle. All people loving the country, regardless of their residence, transcending differences in their political views, religion and ideology, should wage a nationwide struggle against the U.S. imperialists, firmly united under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle and independence and peaceful reunification.

They should establish the consciousness of national sovereignty, thoroughly rejecting pro-U.S. flunkeyism and a treacherous ideology dependent on foreign forces. They should also smash the fraudulent maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and pro-U.S. stooges to spread honeyed words of amity, protection and collaboration.

Though they pretend to be powerful, the U.S. imperialists are powerless in the face of the people valiantly struggling for sovereignty and independence. If all Koreans rise in the nationwide anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation, they will not fail to win victory in this struggle. The struggle to force the U.S. troops from South Korea is closely linked to the struggle to end the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's military fascist rule and realize the democratization of South Korea. As long as the puppet military fascist rule exists in South Korea, the South Korean people cannot think of the people's freedom and democracy in South Korea. They must end the U.S. imperialists' colonial domination. Strengthening the struggle to end the reactionary rule of the puppet clique -- a dirty group used to execute the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression of Korea -- and to establish a democratic regime is a necessity for the development of South Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

If the military fascist regime in South Korea is overthrown, the U.S. imperialists' aggressive foundation will be remarkably weakened, opening a broad road for the South Korean people's struggle. It is high time that the United States discontinue its criminal aggressive acts of trampling on the independent rights of the Korean people and mocking the destiny of the nation.

The U.S. imperialists' anachronistic occupation of South Korea should discontinue. In an era in which all the world's countries and peoples are advancing on the road of independence, occupying another country with armed forces and using a policy of power are unpardonable. Babbling about the commitments of the Korea-U.S. mutual defense treaty, the U.S. imperialists are trying to justify the occupation of South Korea. This is sophistry. The Korean people rejected such a treaty between the U.S. imperialists and traitors long ago. The U.S. imperialists should withdraw from South Korea taking along all lethal weapons, including the U.S. troops and nuclear arms, and stop aggression and interference in Korea.

If the United States withdraws from South Korea, the Korean people will realize independent and peaceful reunification, and a nonaligned Korea will be no threat to anyone. Should the U.S. imperialists persist in division and fascism and follow the road of adventurism and war, nothing good will result.

If the South Korean puppets, while betraying the nation, continue to serve as the proxy of the U.S. imperialists' aggression, adhering to a flunkeyist, treacherous line, they will expedite ruin. The Korean people will hold aloft the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle and independent and peaceful reunification. They will also construct an independent, prosperous and reunified Korea, burying forever the disgraceful history in which they were victims of foreign forces over the course of a century.

#### SYMPOSIUM REVIEWS U.S. 'CRIMES' IN KOREA

SK210824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA) -- A scientific symposium of historians exposing the aggressive crimes of the U.S. imperialists against Korea took place at the Grand People's Study House on May 20. A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform.

The symposium was attended by Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, and other personages concerned and social scientists and teachers at universities and colleges.

At the symposium Dr. and Assistant Prof. Yi Chong-hyon made a speech on the subject "Korea-U.S. treaty is an Unequal Treaty of Aggression Stipulating the U.S. Imperialists' Subjugation of Korea," academician, Dr. and Prof. Pak Si-hyong on the subject "U.S. Imperialism Is the Sworn Enemy of the Korean People Which Has Invaded Our Country Through History," Dr. and Assistant Prof. Choe Tae-chin on the subject "The Characteristics of the U.S. Imperialists' Policy of Colonial Enslavement of South Korea," Associate Dr. and Assistant Prof. Choe Hyok-ku on the subject "Turning South Korea Into a Military Base Is the Main Point of the U.S. Imperialists' Policy of Colonial Enslavement There," Associate Dr. and Assistant Prof. Hwang Kong-yul on the subject "The Characteristics of Colonial Fascist Dictatorship of U.S. Imperialism Over South Korea" and Associate Dr. Kang Sok-hui on the subject "The Two Koreas Plot of the U.S. Imperialists is the Main Obstacle to the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country at Present."

Denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique who are now engaged in pro-U.S. treacheries, staging every day a burlesque called "celebrations of the centenary of the Korea-U.S. friendship treaty" in South Korea on the occasion of the day when the shameful "Korea-U.S. treaty" was faked up, the speakers said that this is a vicious distortion of history and an intolerable insult to our dignified people.

They stated that the modern and present-day history of Korea shows that the U.S. imperialists are aggressors, marauders and shameless hypocrites without parallel in history and the sworn enemy of the Korean nation who has ruthlessly trampled underfoot our national sovereignty.



VRPR REPORTS ANTI-U.S. LEAFLETS IN SEOUL, KWANGJU

SK211318 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] According to a report, anti-U.S. leaflets were scattered in Seoul and Kwangju on the occasion of the centennial of South Korea-U.S. diplomatic relations. The leaflets greatly inspired our masses' anti-U.S. sentiment.

The leaflets, which were disseminated around Songouk-ku and Tobong-ku in Seoul, were entitled "We Resolutely Oppose the Events Marking the Centennial of South Korea-U.S. Relations!" and contained the following:

Masses from all walks of life, let us smash the events commemorating the centennial of South Korea-U.S. relations! Commemorating the centennial of South Korea-U.S. relations, a disgraceful history, is an intolerable mockery of the patriots who fought against aggression and nation-selling, dedicating their lives to the nation's independence and freedom. Our people, who experienced a painful history of national ruin and nation-selling, should ensure that the national ordeal of disgraceful flunkeyism is not repeated.

Masses of all strata, let us crush the events marking the centennial of South Korea-U.S. relations and drive out the delegations sent by the Reagan administration to mark the centennial of South Korea-U.S. relations.

Let us make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea. Let us overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan clique -- the U.S. lackey and flunkeyist national traitor. Masses from all walks of life who love the nation and the people, let us end the history of disgraceful subjugation by more courageously waging the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle. Let us achieve independent reunification!

Anti-U.S. and antigovernment handbills were also scattered in Kumnan-no in Kwangju. The leaflets read: We oppose the events marking the centennial of South Korea-U.S. relations. The United States is the ringleader of the barbarous massacre of the masses, and the Chon Tu-hwan clique is the culprit supported by the United States. Let us rise in the anti-U.S. anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle, recalling the shouts of the martyred patriots.

NODONG SINMUN IMPLICATES CHON IN LOAN SCANDAL

SK240200 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2246 GMT 23 May 82

[NODONG SINMUN 24 May commentary: "The Ringleader of All Corruption and Irregularities in South Korea is Traitor Chon Tu-hwan Himself"]

[Text] Babbling about responsibilities in connection with an unprecedented loan scandal, the puppet traitor Chon Tu-hwan of South Korea replaced 11 ministers, including the defense minister and two other ministerial-level officials by staging a farce of a so-called Cabinet shakeup on 21 May, while dismissing four officials of the ruling Democratic Justic Party, including the party's secretary general.

Clamoring that this Cabinet shakeup and the party post reshuffle are designed to embody responsible politics, traitor Chon Tu-hwan seems to try to bring to an end matters concerning the responsibility for the scandal. This notwithstanding, such a shallow political fraudulent act cannot deceive anyone.

The puppet traitor babbled he would renew the image of the puppet authorities by forming a pan-national Cabinet. However, in reality, he only transferred some ministers to similar posts and appointed other minions. Moreover, he has been holding power and acting as if he is not connected with the case at all.

So as to soothe the public's belief that the president is implicated in the case, he had the prosecution office, which he created himself, kick up a racket publicizing the news that the presidential involvement is totally groundless. What a truly clumsy farce this is!

Connected with this case are an uncle of Chon Tu-hwan's wife, the Chang Yong-cha couple -- the relatives of his wife -- and the high-ranking circles of the ruling party. It is unimaginable that the large-scale fraudulent case masterminded by the relatives of traitor Chon Tu-hwan -- unprecedented even for South Korea -- was able to happen without the knowledge of the puppet traitor. This loan scandal called the Chang Yong-chap couple case is more precisely the case of the Yi Sun-cha couple -- stringpullers of the case. Everyone thinks and says as much. That is the truth.

Nonetheless, traitor Chon Tu-hwan had the puppet prosecution office stage a farce of investigating the case in order to soothe opinions at home and abroad. As he was in danger of being exposed as being implicated in the case, he staged a farce of carrying out a Cabinet shakeup while babbling about responsibility for the case. This is nothing but a trick. Furthermore, what is significant is that the puppet traitor promoted the prosecutor general, who had been in charge of investigating this case, to the minister of justice and he is trying to raise ranks of investigators.

This, of course, is an attempt to buy off these officials, who have the complete knowledge of the case, aimed at silencing them. Moreover, he retained the puppets' deputy prime minister and minister of finance, who are responsible for this scandal. This is aimed at silencing them.

Corruption and irregularities breed other such cases. This notwithstanding, they clamored that the case was settled. However, who would believe it? It is clear that the Cabinet shakeup, the reshuffle of the party posts and their deceitful publicity are a fraud. He who pulled the strings in the loan scandal behind the scenes and received a huge sum of money is trying to avoid the responsibility for the case by putting the responsibility on his minions. He is scheming to cope with crises facing the military fascist rule by hushing up the case and calming the political, economic and social confusion. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is trying to resort to tricks to cover up the unprecedentedly sordid scandal committed by himself and his clansmen. This reveals how sly and shameless is the chieftain of corruption and irregularities.

This scandal is the inevitable result of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's nature and his military fascist rule. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is the imperialist tainted stooge and the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy's truculent executioner [chiphaengia] who ignores the interests of the country and the people.

Since he usurped power by guns and bayonets, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has clamored about ending the old era and creating a new era. Moreover, babbling about the four goals of state affairs and the three liberations [segaji hoebang], he has publicized that he would induce changes in the social and political life in South Korea.

However, with the emergence of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist regime, instead of a new era the Yusin dark rule and oppressive order under which fascism and terrorism prevail has returned to South Korea. Behind the facade of Koreanization of democracy and liberation from political suppression, the puppet traitor has turned South Korea into the prison of the people, gloomier than under the Yusin dark rule, and the tomb of democracy and civil rights. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan has babbled about building a welfare society and liberation from poverty. This was nothing but glittering, empty talk to deceive the people.

While saying he will cope with the economic crisis and achieve the second economic leap, he has given all kinds of privileges to the capitalists and afforded them opportunities to make a large fortune. Allowing the South Korean economy to be subordinated to foreign monopolistic capital, he has accelerated the subordination of its economy.

Although traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled about ending the economic recession and inflation, during the short period since he assumed power, the South Korean economic crisis, characterized by a decline in production, skyrocketing prices, inflation, sluggish exports and an increase of foreign debts, has been aggravated, and the people's living standard has declined. South Korea has been turned into the human hell of the 20th century in which no human being can live.

Since he usurped power by guns and bayonets, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has babbled as if he were clean and innocent by clamoring about the embodiment of a just society and eradication of the three-point negative psychologies. He has even publicized his tactless remark that he has been leading a life similar to that of the common people without any worldly desire for profits.

However, all of these are lies. Speaking of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, he is the most sordid, illicit fortunemaker among all the puppet rulers of South Korea. It is known to the world that he was an illicit, power-related fortunemaker who defrauded people of their property and embezzled the national treasury under the protection of the previous dictator and with the support of Chongwadae.

Since he illegally usurped power, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has snatched a big fortune embezzled by the previous dictator over 18 years. He has gained over a hundred billion won by threatening the old-time politicians under the pretext of cracking down on illicit fortunes.

The puppet traitor has been directly involved in all the minor and major cases in South Korea during the past year and a half, including the illicit payoff scandal, the case of low-calorie coal briquettes and the case of illicit import of U.S. rice. This being the case, traitor Chon Tu-hwan still claims to be clean. What a shameless and brazen-faced man he is!

It is too clear that the puppet traitor -- the matchless immoral man lacking shame or morality, the political swindler who uses every means to satisfy his desire for power and self-interest and the chieftain of corruption and irregularities -- doesn't care about the interests of the country, the nation and the people.

As is shown by this loan scandal, the root cause of the corruption and irregularities rife today in South Korea lies in the reactionary rule of traitor Chon Tu-hwan. Puppet Chon Tu-hwan's nation-selling, antinational, military fascist rule is another root cause by which South Korea has been turned into a human hell totally deprived of the rights to survival and a fascist suppressive place where democratic freedom is mercilessly trampled on.

If we leave traitor Chon Tu-hwan -- the executioner of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy against Korea, the matchless fascist tyrant and murderer, and the chieftain of corruption and irregularities -- and his military fascist rule intact, we cannot imagine the people's rights to survival and their democratic freedom but we will only see the repetition of the ghostlike cases and the miserable situations which throw the society into confusion and inflict every kind of misfortune and pain on the people.

Puppet traitor Chon Tu-hwan should assume the responsibility for inflicting misfortunes and calamities on the South Korea people and immediately step down from power.

The more desperately he tries to remain in power, the faster it advances his ruin as the enemy of the people and the nation. The military fascist rule should be removed in South Korea, and it should be replaced by a democratic government.

This is the demand of the times and the development of South Korean society and is the unanimous aspiration of the people. The South Korean people are courageously struggling to end the fascist, suppressive rule as well as holding aloft the banner of struggle against the U.S. imperialists -- the aggressors -- for a dignified and happy life.

Such a just struggle by the South Korean people is being firmly supported by the entire nation, the world's progressive peoples and peace-loving peoples. No force can block the advance movement by the South Korean people to bring down the military fascist rule and establish a democratic government.

ARRESTS REPORTED MADE IN KWANGJU DEMONSTRATION

SK231008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 23 (KCNA) -- The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique arrested four religionists and students in connection with the anti-"government" demonstration which was held in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, on May 18, according to a foreign press report. This was made public by the puppet government authorities on May 21.

As already reported, several hundred people held a street demonstration against the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors after a service commemorating the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising in Kwangju on May 18.

Clergyman Kim Kyong-sik and President of the Young Mens Christian Association Kim Yong-chin were arrested on charges of playing leading roles in the demonstration. Also arrested were a theological student and a woman who went to the city from Seoul to pay homage to the fallen fighters of the uprising. 14 others were booked for questioning to suppress them.

ACTIVITIES OF SPA DELEGATION IN CHINA REPORTED

SK210726 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Beijing, May 20 (KCNA) -- A friendship delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, is staying in China.

Chon Chong-yong, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Korean Embassy in China, arranged a banquet at the embassy on May 19 in connection with the Chinese visit of the delegation.

Invited to the banquet were Ulanhu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Li Zhen, Ou Tangliang and Guo Yingfu, N.P.C. Standing Committee members; Xing Yeming, deputy secretary-general of the N.P.C. Standing Committee; Han Nianlong, advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Lin Lin, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries; and Fan Jin, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Beijing Municipal People's Congress.

The members of the delegation were present there. Vice-Chairman Ho Chong-suk and Vice-Chairman Ulanhu spoke at the banquet. Declaring that the Chinese people always value the great friendship between the peoples of China and Korea, Vice-Chairman Ulanhu said: This friendship was initiated by Chairman Mao Zedong and Premier Zhou Enlai in their lifetime together with President Kim Il-song; it was forged in the arduous revolutionary struggle and has withstood the rigorous test of history.

No matter what storms may appear in the world, the Chinese people will continue to cultivate this friendship and advance shoulder to shoulder with you. I propose a toast to the good health and long life of President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Chinese people, and to the good health of Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il. The banquet proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

While staying in China, the delegation went to the Great Wall, visited Xian, Guilin and Shanghai and was entertained to receptions by the local party and power organs. In Shanghai, the delegation inspected the hall where the First Congress of the Communist Party of China took place and the Shanghai industrial exhibition, toured River Huangpu and appreciated an art performance.



## Delegation Returns

SK212250 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 22 (KCNA) -- The friendship delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, vice-chairman of the SPA Standing Committee, returned home on May 21 by train after visiting China.

It was met at Pyongyang railway station by chairman of the SPA Standing Committee Hwang Chang-yop, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang He Zhangming.

The delegation left Beijing on the afternoon of May 20 by train. It was farewelled at the guest house by Ulanhu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Seeing off the delegation at Beijing railway station were Xing Yimin, deputy secretary-general of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, and Chon Chong-yong, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Korean Embassy in Beijing.

YI CHONG-OK SENDS MESSAGE ON CHINESE FLOODS

SK212307 Pyongyang KCNA In English 2212 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 22 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of sympathy to Comrade Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

Hearing news that Guangdong Province, China, was hit by a flood, he expresses deep sympathy and consolation to the premier and the Government of the People's Republic of China and to the people in the afflicted area.

The message expresses the belief that the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China will recover from the flood damages at an early date and stabilise the life of the population of the afflicted area.

MEDIA DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR SOVIET UNION

SK221619 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 22 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by its Vice-Chairman Yi Pong-hui left here today by air to attend the 57th meeting of the Administrative Council of the International Radio and Television Organization to be held in the Soviet Union.

It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Chairman of the DPRK Radio and TV Broadcasting Committee Kang Tok-so and Soviet Ambassador to Korea G.A. Kriulin.

KIM IL-SONG SENDS ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU REPLY

SK230950 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 23 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to the latter's message of greetings on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

The reply message dated May 14 reads: I express deep thanks to you for your warm congratulations and good wishes offered me on behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the State Council and Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Romanian people and on your own on the occasion of my 70th birthday.

Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will constantly grow stronger and develop in the future in the spirit agreed at our meeting and talks in Pyongyang some time ago, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you big success in your work for the prosperity and happiness of the fraternal Romanian people.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES GDR'S KARL MARX ORDER

SK210706 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA) -- "Karl Marx Order," the highest order of the German Democratic Republic, was conveyed to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 20 by the GDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary in Pyongyang.

It was the order that Comrade Erich Honecker, chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, decided to award to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the proposal of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader.

Present on the occasion were GDR Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Korea Hermann Schwiesau and an embassy official. Comrades Yi Chong-ok, Yim Chun-chu, Kim Yong-nam and Ho Tam were also present.

After receiving the order, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks to Chairman of the State Council Comrade Erich Honecker, the party and government, and the people of the GDR for the order of the highest level and conversed with the ambassador.

YI CHONG-OK CABLES YUGOSLAV LEADER ON ELECTION

SK201045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 30 (KCNA) -- Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Yi Chong-ok sent a message of greetings to Comrade Milka Planinc upon her election as president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in many fields in the future, the message sincerely wished her big success in her responsible work.

DPRK-PALESTINE FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION OPENED

SK240512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA) -- The inaugural meeting of the Palestine-Korea Friendship Association was recently held at the WAFA news agency of Palestine in Lebanon on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.



The meeting was attended by Abu Jihad, deputy commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, on behalf of Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, and the secretary general of the Revolutionary Council of the National Liberation Movement of Palestine, the commander of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces in southern district of Lebanon, and cadres, commanders and fighters of Palestine.

Also present there was the chairman of the National Socialist Party of Syria in Lebanon. Invited there were DPRK Ambassador Yang Song-yong and officials of his embassy in Lebanon.

At the meeting an opening address was made by the secretary general of the Revolutionary Council of the National Liberation Movement of Palestine. In the name of the Palestine Palestine-Korea Friendship Association a silk banner to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday was conveyed to the DPRK ambassador at the meeting amid an enthusiastic applause. Congratulatory speeches were made there. A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

The meeting elected the executive committee of the Palestine-Korea Friendship Association. S. Habash, secretary general of the Revolutionary Council of the National Liberation Movement of Palestine, was elected chairman of the association.

#### KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL HAILED AT EXHIBITS

SK221600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 22 (KCNA) -- Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibitions were recently held in the capitals of Benin, Togo and Upper Volta on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to reports.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed in the exhibition halls.

On display there were a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il examining a new construction model, a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on Socialist Working Youth of Korea, photographs showing successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader, his immortal classic works, Korean books and pieces of handiwork.

Our exhibitions were visited by the permanent director of the Togolese People's Rally, the president of the parliament, the minister of rural development, the minister of rural construction and the minister of youth, sports and culture in Togo; the minister of literary and culture who is member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin in Benin; and the deputy chief of General Staff of the Armed Forces, the director of the operations department and the president of the Supreme Court who are members of the Military Committee of Redressment for National Progress in Upper Volta, political and public figures and people of all walks of life of these countries also visited the exhibitions. The exhibitions drew a large number of visitors every day and aroused great repercussions among them.

After inspecting the exhibition, the permanent director of the Togolese People's Rally said: April 15 is the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who is leading the Korean revolution and the world revolution to victory. This day is a holiday for all people and revolutionaries of the world. I heartily wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

The minister of literacy and culture who is member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin said: Today the absolute authority and prestige of the great leader is unshakable.

The president of the parliament of Togo said: Today the greatness of respected Comrade Kim Il-song and his popular traits as an outstanding leader are striking people with admiration and the desire to study the immortal chuche idea founded by him has become a trend of the times.

Sandwid, teacher of the Ouagadougou University, Upper Volta, stressed: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's idea that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction, that is, the chuche idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and has also the capacity for carving out one's own destiny, is an immortal, encyclopedic idea publicly recongnized in the practice of revolution.

B.T. Pierre, teacher of the Cotonou University, Benin, said: Study of works of the great leader President Kim Il-song helps solve problems which remained unsolved. The chuche idea is a lighthouse which brightly indicates the road ahead of mankind and lead it to a bright future.

Jean Mari Patonou, chairman of the Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, said: Comrade Kim Il-song is an outstanding thinker and theoretician and genius of leadership who was produced by the 20th century and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is his ardent advocate and successor.

Y.Y. Anoché, director of the Camsaoghinbe Specialized School, Ouagadougou, Upper Volta said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il always acquaints himself with the people's living and directs deep considerations to it though he is busy with all work of the party and state. He drops at a shop in a remote mountainous village and tries the flavor of bean sauce, visits a deep underground pit and takes the stone powder-stained hands of workers in a familiar way. He sent even a plane to save a person. No age, no country has ever seen such a leader, such a great man. Envable indeed are the Korean people who have their leader in the person of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Chao Ago Badoadu, deputy director general of the Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCH said: Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song Korea laid the foundation of socialist industrialisation in a short span of time after the war and is today demonstrating her might to the world as a dignified and powerful socialist industrial state.

Qui Roger, director of a department in charge of Asia in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Benin, said:

Korea is now divided due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea. The sufferings of the Korean people should be brought to an end as early as possible. The U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea at once. The Korean people are not alone in the struggle. The Benin people will firmly stand on the side of the Korean people and will wage an active movement at international conferences and on other occasions for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

DJP TO CONVENE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

K240830 Seoul YONHAP in English 0734 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 24 (YONHAP) -- Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) Monday decided to convene an extra short-term session of the National Assembly to handle the recent bill fraud incident.

The decision came during an emergency meeting of party officials Monday morning, vice spokesman Yi Chong-yul said.

How long the special House session will meet and whether the parliamentary right to inspect the administration of state affairs will be invoked will be decided at a meeting of party officials and the Central Standing Committee Tuesday, according to the vice spokesman.

A dominant view during the Monday meeting was that the proposed special house session should be operated in the direction of putting an end to the bill fraud case, the vice spokesman said.

Even if the Democratic Korea Party and other opposition parties make a motion to form an ad hoc committee to invoke the parliamentary right to inspect government records in connection with the fraudulent bill transactions, the DJP is likely to turn it down at a National Assembly Standing Committee meeting, a political observer said.

The convocation of the special house session will be announced in a couple of days.

CHON TU-HWAN EXPLAINS 21 MAY DJP RESHUFFLE

SK211127 Seoul YONHAP in English 1015 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 21 (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Friday the Thursday reshuffle of major office holders in the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) was made "not because there were particular reasons but because it was necessary for the DJP to show its fresh resolution concerning the recent undesirable incidents to the people."

Chon, who concurrently heads the DJP, replaced key party officials, including Secretary-General Kwon Chong-tal and spokesman Pong Tu-wan, Thursday in a move following the nation's largest curb loan scandal.

Presenting letters of appointment to new party functionaries, including Secretary-General Kwon Ik-hyon, Chon asked them to strive to improve the operations of the party on a progressive foundation based on the opinions of the majority of Koreans.

CHON CONFERS LETTERS TO NEW CABINET APPOINTEES

SK211140 Seoul YONHAP in English 1010 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 21 (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan called on the newly appointed Cabinet ministers Friday to fulfill their missions with a firm resolve for national development and for the people.

At a brief ceremony to confer letters of appointment to 11 new ministers, including Justice Minister Chong Chi-kun and two other officials, Chon urged the ministers to exercise their new political power with fair personnel management and harmonized human relations to accommodate all Koreans.

He also asked them to provide the affiliated institutions with morale to actively promote inter-ministry cooperation.

Early Friday, Chon replaced 11 Cabinet members in a reshuffle in the wake of curb loan scandal.

CHON ANNOUNCES NEW VICE FOREIGN MINISTER

SK240230 Seoul YONHAP in English 0203 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 24 (YONHAP) -- In a follow-up to last week's Cabinet reshuffle, President Chon Tu-hwan Monday promoted No Chae-won, chancellor of the Foreign Ministry's Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security, to vice foreign minister, and designated Army General Kim Yun-ho as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Meanwhile, a Cabinet meeting Monday approved the presidential designations of Gen. Kim and new Prosecutor General Kim Sok-hui.

The new chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is a field commander with combat experience in Vietnam. Gen. Kim, 52, is a graduate of the Korean Military Academy who has also served as minister at the Korean Embassy in Washington and as secretary for public relations to the late President Pak Chong-hui.

Last Friday, Chon replaced 11 Cabinet-level officials in the largest Cabinet reshuffle since he assumed the presidency in August 1980.

CHON'S BROTHER OFFERS TO RESIGN AS SAEMAUL HEAD

SK220754 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 21 May 82 p 1

[Text] The secretary general of the central headquarters of the Saemaul [New Community] movement, Chon Kyong-hwan, expressed his desire to resign on 20 May, it has been reported.

On the afternoon of 20 May, at a meeting at the central headquarters of the Saemaul movement, Secretary General Chon, who is the brother of President Chon Tu-hwan, expressed a willingness to resign in a conversation with Kim Chun, president of the central headquarters of the Saemaul movement.

According to a participant at the meeting, President Kim Chun dissuaded President Chon's brother from tendering his resignation, saying: "Let us discuss it later."

Secretary General Chon Kyong-hwan visited Chongwadae after attending a monthly Cabinet economic report session held at the Economic Planning Board that morning, according to a report.

YONHAP ANALYZES CHON'S CABINET RESHUFFLE

SK210838 Seoul YONHAP in English 0724 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 21 (YONHAP) -- President Chon Tu-hwan's Cabinet reshuffle Friday, affecting 11 Cabinet-level positions, is the largest in scale since Chon assumed the South Korean presidency in August 1980 with promises to bring about justice in Korean society.

The action, which came in the wake of one of the biggest scandals in the country's financial history, is seen as an expression of Chon's sense of responsibility over what he described as "the recent turn of scandalous events."

Friday's reshuffle underscores the Korean leader's resolve to conduct national affairs "with renewed and refreshed determination," according to Chon's senior aides.

Most of the economic affairs ministers were retained despite the impact of the so-called "Mrs. Chang scandal" on the country's financial sector, but analysts said the president did so because those ministers had to deal with the aftermath of the event. They did not rule out the possible dismissal of some of them when this job is completed.

In Friday's reshuffle, seven of the nine ministers who served under President Choe Kyu-ha, Chon's predecessor, were replaced, which observers said was a clear sign of the president's commitment to social reforms.

They said the justice minister was replaced because of his initial mishandling of the scandal, and that a career diplomat was named the new commerce and industry minister to give impetus to the country's sluggish exports. In addition to the new Cabinet appointments, the president also replaced Director of the Office of National Tax Administration Kim Su-hak, apparently because of tax evasion by suspects in the Mrs. Chang scandal.

Mrs. Chang and her husband Yi Chol-hi, a former deputy director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, are in custody with 17 other suspects awaiting trial in a multi-million dollar curb money market scandal, in which the couple allegedly defrauded six companies of 180.1 billion won (250 million U.S. dollars), by cashing promissory notes received as collateral for their unofficial loans.

#### FORMER DJP SECRETARY DISCUSSES HIS RESIGNATION

SK221014 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 22 May 82 p 2

[From the column "News Behind the News"]

[Text] On the morning of 21 May, the Democratic Justice Party was busy holding a meeting of new party leaders; a joint meeting of new party leaders, the floor leaders and chairmen of the standing committees in the National Assembly; and functions for party post exchanges by new and old party leaders.

At the first meeting of new party leaders, while stressing harmony within the party, party representative Yi Chae-hyong strongly criticized the party's failure to win the people's trust, saying that the party leaders should ponder the party's failure in gaining the love of the people.

On the other hand, according to new party spokesman Kim Yong-tae, when he presented letters of appointment to the new party leaders at Chongwadae, President Chon, the party president, focused on the improvement of the party's management.

President Chon also said that new party leaders should take care of outgoing party leaders so that they are not demoralized, according to spokesman Kim.

Meanwhile, former Party Secretary General Kwon Chong-tal visited the party building and met with reporters. He frankly discussed his resignation for the first time. He said: I already had made up my mind that I, as a key figure in the ruling party, should not escape responsibility for the recent incident. From now on I will serve the party as an ordinary member. Referring to the rumors focused on him, Kwon said: I have been associated with an executive at the Kongyong Construction Company because he is a friend of mine and was an old classmate. I have never phoned even once an office official, to say nothing of a bank president, to ask a business favor.

#### POLITICAL PARTIES REACT TO CABINET SHAKEUP

SK210840 Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 21 (YONHAP) -- South Korea's ruling and opposition parties reacted differently Friday to the Cabinet reshuffle caused by the country's worst ever financial scandal.

Rep. Kim Yong-tae, speaking for the ruling Democratic Justice Party, commented that the shake-up of the Cabinet was a "resolute measure by President Chon Tu-hwan which will provide a turning point to renew people's confidence in the government."



Kim said "the resilient posture of the Fifth Republic to embody responsible politics was shown through the measure."

Spokesman Kim Chin-ape of the opposition Democratic Korea Party called for the replacement of Prime Minister Yu Chang-sun and other ministers who are responsible for the curb loan scandal, saying that "Our party is suspicious of the government's motive to retain some Cabinet members who should take responsibility for the series of scandals."

The opposition Korea National Party commented that "It is regretful that some economy-related ministers retain their Cabinet posts despite their responsibility for the scandal, though government efforts to save a difficult situation were revealed through the measure."

Meanwhile, local business and economic groups, including the Federation of Korean Industries and the Korea Traders Association, welcomed the Cabinet shakeup, and hoped that the measure would lead to a second economic take-off in the country by sweeping out economic irregularities.

#### DKP CRITICIZES LOAN SCANDAL INVESTIGATION

SK220621 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 May 82 p 1

[Text] The Democratic Korea Party (DKP) charged yesterday that the prosecution's announcement of its investigation of the alleged figures behind the curb loan scandal triggered by Mrs. Chang Yong-cha were intended to cover up the truth, thus making fools of the people. It concluded that the prosecution had showed the limits to its investigation of the case.

The party claimed that "especially, the announcement on the prosecution probe of the possible flow of the woman curb loan dealer's money into political funds was insufficient."

"With regard to this point, the prosecution intended to evade looking into the core of the incident," the party insisted.

The DKP reached such conclusion on the results of the prosecution investigation, which was announced Thursday, in a joint meeting of its members assigned to the National Assembly Legislation-Judiciary Committee, lawyers and floor leaders at the party headquarters.

#### HERALD PRAISES 'SWEEPING' CABINET RESHUFFLE

SK220519 Seoul THE KOREA HERLAD in English 22 May 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Cabinet Refreshed"]

[Text] The government undertook a sweeping reshuffle of the Cabinet yesterday, while a similar reappointment took place in the ruling Democratic Justice Party. The series of changes in the administration and the government party was meant to restore popular confidence in the government that has been rocked by one critical mishap after another.

Taking moral and political responsibility for irregularities for which the inadequacy of the government and the ruling party was partly to blame is symbolic Korean political behavior. President Chon took a timely step to answer the loud call for having leaders of the government and the ruling party assume such responsibility regardless of their personal and specific accountability. It is certain to breathe new air into the government and politics of the nation.

It is understandable that Cabinet ministers having jurisdiction over the latest scandal involving banks and curb money market have been retained because to deal with its aftermath is more important than politically accounting for its incidence. The nation's financial scene is such that it hardly permits changing horses in midstream now.



The prosecution authorities got to the bottom of the financial irregularity and found no government official or member of the ruling party guilty of involvement. It is encouraging to note that the scandal of rare magnitude was cleared of political involvement. Further prejudicial rumor mongering against the government and the ruling party on that score will hold no water any longer.

Regrettably, a succession of disastrous events transpired in recent months such as the mass shooting by an aberrant policeman and the bank loan and curb money market manipulation by an infamous couple superb at peddling influence and swindling. These incidents dealt a hard blow to the nation already beset with the prolonged recession. In economic and financial terms the blow was drastic enough to undermine the basis of stability.

What was worse, a demoralizing effect stemming from low public credibility in the integrity of bureaucracy and the soundness of our economic establishment was created. Their aftermath was so damaging that it definitely called for a shot in the arm of our central administration for revitalization of the morale and performance of civil service.

President Chon clearly demonstrated his commitment to a clean government by ordering a thoroughgoing investigation of the latest financial scandal and subjecting one of his relatives to arrest on charge of implication, tenuous as it might be. Such a straightforward action of the chief executive followed by a big change in his Cabinet and ruling party leadership is reassuring to the skeptical people.

We face a decisive test of our national visibility and growth potential in the face of various internal and external threats, military, political and economic. The vital factor to bolster the nation's endeavor for survival and development is firmness of purpose and cohesiveness, and unity of the people in attaining it. National consensus and harmony are needed to realize the national goal of preserving peace and continuing growth.

Starting with a clean slate, the Cabinet and the ruling party are expected to live up to their tradition of responsiveness to the popular mandate and accountability for any mistake. The reorganized government should prove itself a clean and efficient one that best serves the public interest and general good.

#### CHON, AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER FRASER CONFER

SK240152 Seoul YONHAP in English 0139 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 24 (YONHAP) -- Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser met with South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Monday for talks on "issues of bilateral interest," including Korean-Australian economic cooperation.

Korean officials said the talks focused on bilateral cooperation in the areas of trade, technical knowhow and resources. The Korean leader, according to the officials, also sought Fraser's reaffirmation of Canberra's support for South Korean initiatives for Korean reunification.

Prior to his meeting with the Korean president, Fraser and his aides met with Korean Prime Minister Yu Chang-sun and other senior Korean officials for hour-long talks on Korean-Australian economic cooperation.

Korean sources said the Korean side pressed for an easing of Australia's restrictions on South Korean exports including textiles, steel products, tires and footwear, and voiced the hope to participate in the joint exploitation of Australian resources, including anthracite coal, uranium, and iron ore.

According to official Korean statistics, Korea exported 230 million U.S. dollars worth of goods to Australia, and imported Australian products worth 680 million dollars in 1980.

Fraser arrived in Korea Sunday for a three-day official visit. Fraser, the second Australian prime minister to visit Korea, after Harold Holt in 1967, toured Panmunjom, the truce village separating South Korea from the North, after his arrival Sunday.

#### Annual Pacific Summit Proposal

SK240844 Seoul YONHAP in English 0749 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 24 (YONHAP) -- Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser has accepted "in principle" South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's proposal to inaugurate an annual summit conference on 11 Pacific nations including Australia and South Korea.

Presidential Spokesman Yi Ung-hui said that Chon and Fraser, during their talks Monday morning, "noted that the move to create a Pacific summit conference should be considered in a manner which would respect and benefit the cooperative relations already existing among nations in the region."

A Korean Government source said the proposed annual summit would include Korea, Australia, Japan, the United States, Canada, New Zealand and the five member nations of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

"The need for such a conference has been felt by nations in the region," the source said, adding that the interests of nations involved need to be coordinated before the conference can be inaugurated.

The source said that Chon's 1981 visits to the United States and the ASEAN nations, and the visits to Korea by New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon and Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau were part of the preparations for making the proposal to Fraser.

The Pacific summit conference, if held, would address ways to enhance economic and industrial cooperation among nations in the region, the flow of capital and assets among them, the joint exploitation of resources, and cultural and personnel exchanges.

#### NO SIN-YONG, JAPANESE ENVOY DISCUSS LOAN REQUEST

SK240916 Seoul YONHAP in English 0800 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 24 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Foreign Minister No Sin-yong met with Japanese Ambassador to Seoul Toshikatsu Maeda Monday to discuss the early settlement of Korea's request for six billion U.S. dollars from Japan and a foreign ministers' conference between the two countries, a Foreign Ministry source said.

#### KWANGJU AUTHORITIES ARREST DEMONSTRATORS

SK220834 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 May 82 p 8

[Text] Four people including Rev Kim Kyong-sik, 45, were arrested yesterday in connection with a demonstration held here on Tuesday after a religious meeting to mark the second anniversary of the Kwangju turmoil. They were all charged with violating the law on assembly and demonstration. The police earlier arraigned 18, but released 14 of them later.

The others arrested were identified as Kim Yong-chin, 36, chairman of the ecumenical youth council in Korea, a certain Yu, a student at a theological seminary, and Pak Hye-chin, 24.

EDITORIAL DENOUNCES 'IMPURE' FIGURES IN KWANGJU

SK220409 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 19 May 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Two Different Reports From Kwangju -- Cold Water Must Not Be Poured Over the Unity for the Construction of New Kwangju"]

[Excerpts] If we continue to remember the pain and scars of the past, it will bring us nothing but more pain and irritation of the scar. On the contrary, if we forget about the painful scar and sad memory of the past for a revival, this will create something of boundlessly precious value.

In this regard, the rally the citizens of South Cholla Province held on 18 May at the Mudung stadium in Kwangju on the 2d anniversary of the Kwangju incident can be assessed as one for a new leap of Kwangju through sublimation of the tragedy of 2 years ago.

The rally of the citizens of the province for the construction of a new Kwangju, held with the participation of some 200,000 residents of Kwangju and South Cholla Province, made a resolution that they will become a vanguard unit to achieve national harmony and set forth a new chapter in the history of the nation.

Seeing the Kwangju citizens' overflowing desire for the construction of a new Kwangju, we expect that Kwangju, which underwent tragedy 2 years ago, will turn into a city taking the lead in the new era.

Meanwhile, at the rally of the Kwangju citizens, saying that "some subversive religious figures are scheming to exploit Kwangju politically," voices were raised denouncing the schemes of such religious leaders. This, indeed, draws our attention.

In the message of the 4 million residents of South Cholla Province directed to the nation, they expressed their indignation, saying that "some religious leaders, still babbling about the 18 May incident, are scheming to irritate the healing scar and to stab daggers in our hearts."

This is a voice of anger denouncing the maneuvers of the religious leaders scheming to exploit the Kwangju incident of 2 years ago and to create social unrest. According to reports, at the memorial service of some Christian organizations, held on 18 May at the Kwangju YWCA hall, for those who were sacrificed during the incident 2 years ago and at the memorial mass held at Namdong Catholic Church in Kwangju, some Christian and Catholic leaders who had come from Seoul made political remarks, thus pouring cold water on the efforts for the construction of a new Kwangju.

On this occasion, an Evangelist, on the pretext of preaching, reportedly instigated people by saying, "Let us follow the patriots who bled 2 years ago." He also reportedly condemned U.S. policy on Korea and made an outrageous remark demanding the withdrawal of the present regime.

Judging from the report on the street and sit-down demonstration staged by the young Christians who rushed out to the street after the memorial service, we can only consider the memorial gathering as a premeditated scheme of impure religious forces trying to instigate Kwangju citizens into a reenactment of the destruction and violence on the pretext of the memorial service for those who were sacrificed 2 years ago.

The impure religious figures who have absolutely no relations with Kwangju are scheming to reenact the tragedy by sneaking into the city. We just cannot allow this.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the 18 May Kwangju incident, the residents of South Cholla Province, denouncing the infiltration of subversive elements, are making efforts for the construction of a new Kwangju. The whole nation must help their noble idea bear fruit.

Paying tribute to those who were sacrificed during the Kwangju incident, we send consolation to their bereaved families, and urge self-examination of the religionists scheming to aggravate the scar of the Kwangju citizens.

TIMES WARNS OF NORTH'S POSSIBLE ARMED CHALLENGES

SK190059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 May 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Pyongyang Subversion"]

[Text] It is most probable that the North Korean communists will intensify their armed challenges and subversive activities by sending agents into the South in a desperate way under the cover of the green foliage in the summer season. As was anticipated by our security authorities as well as any citizen of good sense in the South, the North Korean regime has committed armed challenges in two consecutive events along the truce line area, thus placing them on alert against similar subversive incidents in this season.

According to the Defense Ministry announcement, North Korean troops fired at South Korean guardposts across the military demarcation line (MDL) for about 20 minutes and again for 10 minutes Monday. Northern guards at five guardposts were said to have fired at four ROK guardposts about 14 kilometers north of Chorwon, Kangwon-do, and at a UNC civil police squad on a routine patrol along the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

The armed provocation was closely preceded by another North Korean subversion in which a member of a North Korean armed espionage group infiltrating into the northeastern coastal area was killed by army guards early Saturday morning last week. The anti-espionage authorities presumed that the group consisted of at least three men and a search operation is reportedly under way for the two escapees.

In the face of a series of the North Korean provocations beginning over last weekend, we feel as concerned as ever, as a matter of fact, in view of Pyongyang's well-calculated plot to step up its seasonal subversive activities against the republic in the South.

It is needless to say that citizens across the country are urged to re-examine a system of prompt reporting by the people to the related authorities upon spotting any suspicious person possibly disguised as an innocent South Korean citizen, renewing their vigilance against the North Korean agents around the clock.

We immediately construe the latest provocative acts by Pyongyang as a scheme to take advantage of the current climate in South Korean society concerning two major unhappy incidents involving an insane policeman firing at people at random and a rare scandal taking place in financial circles which is still under intensive investigation by the relevant law-enforcement authorities.

In dealing with these most humiliating scandals, the responsible authorities have expressed extreme regret over them and are seeking decisive counter-measures from now on in efforts to convince people of the effectiveness of the preventive measures.

The North Korean masterminds may have tried to weigh possible vulnerability to their subversive moves close on the heels of these unprecedented scandals in the South Korean community.

It is true that the entire populace in the South has expressed its indignant feeling over the recent notorious incidents, blaming the responsible authorities for their failure to seek necessary moves well beforehand. Nevertheless, such a climate in a free and open society can hardly be any shortcoming inviting North Korean subversion.

In the first place our North Korean brethren under the yoke of their communist rulers are never allowed to criticize any corrupt or unjust instance, for example, committed by persons within their closed society. And they have not even means to know it, of course, in sharp contrast to our case.



The Pyongyang authorities are reminded once again that they are not in a position to capitalize on what is going on in the South concerning the revelation of the shocking events in our society.

TONG-A ILBO CITES REPORTS OF RIOTS IN NORTH

SK221235 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 20 May 82 p 2

[Text] [Correspondent Chong Ku-chong's report from Tokyo] Riots in many parts of North Korea in late April and early May are believed to be an eruption of the strong resistance of the North Korean people against the Kim Il-song-Kim Chong-il system.

Early this month, North Korean authorities restricted foreigners' visits to North Korea and cancelled or postponed the scheduled visit of Japanese politicians to North Korea, indicating an unusual situation exists there. TONGIL ILBO, published in Japan, has reported that such an unusual situation is closely linked to reported riots in North Korea and that large-scale purges are under way. According to a North Korean source in Japan, the Kim Chong-il-O Chin-u faction, which failed to grasp power in the administration organs of North Korea at the first session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly on 5 April, staged a counterattack following the death of Choe Hyon, a member of the Political Bureau, and launched a large-scale purge of opposition elements in the party and the army. As a result, riots occurred in many areas of North Korea -- in particular, Hyesan in Yanggang Province, the birthplace of Choe Hyon. The workers and members of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea who rose up in the riot destroyed Kim Il-song's statues. They also destroyed a sanctuary dedicated to Kim Chong-Suk, the deceased mother of Kim Chong-il. These unprecedented riots shocked the North Korean authorities, the source reported.

Riots also occurred in Chongjin, Naju and Kyongsong in North Hamgyong Province, it was reported.

It was also reported that in the Chongjin shipbuilding yard in Chongjin City, where a clash between the People's Army and the Red Worker-peasant militia was reported last September, workers destroyed and burned an 8,000-ton cargo ship. According to TONGIL ILBO, a train carrying high-ranking party and army officials was blown up by workers and members of the League of Socialist Working Youth on the railway between Nanam and Kyongsong.

These riots were a result of the internal power struggle in North Korea ignited by Choe Hyon's letter last February to Kim Il-song and the party Political Bureau denouncing the present political system in North Korea, reliable Pyongyang observers in Japan reported.

It was reported that Choe's letter denounced the one-man dictatorship of Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il's succession, demanded the elimination of high-ranking leaders, including O Chin-u and Yim Chun-chu, and called for the release of political prisoners. This letter shocked Kim Chong-il and O Chin-u. Because of this, the two men were unable to be elected vice president, according to a report. However, following the death of Choe Hyon, Kim Chong-il and O Chin-u staged a purge of opposition elements within the party and the army, starting in mid-April and launched a large purge of the Choe Hyon followers, in particular in Hyesan, his birthplace.

TONGIL ILBO, quoting a source in Japan, said such a large-scale purge has aroused strong resistance not only in party and military circles but also among the people of North Korea and has caused unrest throughout North Korea. As a result, major riots occurred in many areas of North Korea in late April and early May, the newspaper said. It was the first time, the paper said, that Kim Il-song's statues have been torn down by North Korean workers. This is an expression of the strong resistance of the North Korean people against the Kim Il-song-Kim Chong-il system, the North Korean source in Japan said. According to the same source, these purges by Kim Chong-il and O Chin-u are still being staged and are being extended to those personages working at North Korean missions abroad.



HUN SEN PROTESTS DK ROLE IN MANILA MEETING

BK240652 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0400 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 24 May (SPK) -- Minister of Foreign Affairs Hun Sen has protested against the presence of the Pol Pot clique at the Asia conference against apartheid in Manila, capital of the Philippines. In a cable to the conference, Minister Hun Sen said:

The PRK Government and people vigorously condemn the South African authorities' apartheid policy and firmly support the South African and Namibian peoples' just struggle.

Mankind is well aware that more than 3 million innocent Kampucheans were killed by the genocidal Pol Pot clique which has been overthrown and chased out of the country by the Kampuchean people. This clique is absolutely not entitled to represent the Kampuchean people. Its presence at this conference constitutes contempt for the world public and the Kampuchean people -- victims of its genocide.

Over the past 3 years and more, under the PRK Government's leadership, the Kampuchean people have achieved great victories in the economic, cultural and social domains. The difficulties left by the old regime have been reduced. A new society has been developed and is developing rapidly. The PRK's prestige and role are being enhanced with every passing day in the international arena. The PRK is the only authentic and legal representative of Kampuchea in all international organizations and forums.

CHEA SIM, ASSEMBLY DELEGATION LEAVE FOR MOSCOW

BK240452 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0405 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 24 May (SPK) -- A delegation of the PRK National Assembly led by its chairman, Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, left Phnom Penh for Moscow today at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

On hand to see the delegation off were Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Bou Thang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; and other personalities.

O.V. Bostorin and Simeon Dimitrov, Soviet and Bulgarian ambassadors to Kampuchea respectively, were present at the delegation's departure.

MEDICAL AID FROM USSR RED CROSS ACCEPTED

BK211037 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] At the office of the PRK foreign minister at 1530 on 5 May, Comrade Kong Korm, acting foreign minister, received and discussed a number of issues with Comrade Bostorin, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the PRK.

Aside from discussing the foreign and diplomatic affairs of interest to the two sides, on behalf of the Soviet Government, the ambassador informed Comrade Kong Korm that Moscow City has decided to give aid without strings worth 30,000 rubles to the Kampuchean people through the Soviet Red Cross. This aid is composed of medicine, medical supplies, consumer goods and spare parts for use in the industrial field.

On behalf of the PRK Government and people, the comrade acting foreign minister expressed profound thanks to the Soviet Government and people for this valuable aid. This gesture proves that the Soviet Union has always paid attention to the Kampuchean people.

The two sides agreed to increase mutual cooperation more vigorously in conformity with the requirements of the governments and peoples of the two countries. The talks ended in a cordial and warm atmosphere.

RADIO COOPERATION ACCORD SIGNED WITH HUNGARY

BK200724 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1436 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 19 May (SPK) -- A cooperation accord between the Hungarian and Kampuchean radio stations was signed recently in Budapest (capital of Hungary).

Under the terms of this 5 year accord, which was concluded at the end of the visit to Hungary by Van Sun Heng, deputy director general of the Radio Voice of the Kampuchean People, the radio stations of the two countries will exchange political, cultural and musical programs and the experts.

RADIO AGREEMENT WITH BULGARIA SIGNED IN SOFIA

BK220856 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0357 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 22 May (SPK) -- An agreement on radio cooperation between Bulgaria and Kampuchean was recently signed in Sofia, according to sources in the Bulgarian capital.

Under this agreement, signed at the end of the visit to Bulgaria by Van Sun Heng, deputy director general of the Voice of the People of Kampuchea radio, Kampuchea and Bulgaria will exchange information on the achievements and the expansion of relations between the two countries as well as special programs. On the other hand, Bulgaria will train technicians for the national radio of Kampuchea.

BUDDHISTS RETURN FROM MOSCOW CONFERENCE

BK220854 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0352 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 22 May (SPK) -- The Buddhist delegation of Kampuchea led by Superior Bonze Tep Vong, vice chairman of the KUFNCD National Council, returned to Phnom Penh on Thursday at the end of the religious conference in Moscow.

During its stay, the delegation visited the Kremlin, the University of Science and Technology and monasteries in Moscow.

CHAN SI VISITS COMBATANTS ALONG THAI BORDER

BK220916 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] At the beginning of the third week of May, Comrade Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the PRK Council of Ministers -- accompanied by Comrade Yit Kimseng, minister of health; Comrade Ung Phan, minister attached to the Cabinet of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Di Phin, deputy minister of national defense; and Comrade Mrs Chhuk Chhim, vice chairman of the Kampuchean Women's Union -- paid a visit to combatants and cadres who are courageously defending the nation along the Kampuchean-Thai border.

After expressing warm satisfaction with and admiration for all the combatants and cadres, Chan Si sincerely praised them for their brilliant feats in defending the fatherland. Our cadres and combatants have overcome all kinds of obstacles and are willing to sacrifice their lives to crush all of the aggressive and sabotage activities of the traitorous Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique and the reactionaries both inside and outside the country.

In conversations with Chan Si, the fraternal combatants recounted the successes achieved by their units in the past more than 3 years and their contributions to production and efforts towards self-sufficiency.

Comrade Chan Si asked them about their living conditions and lauded their fighting spirit. He urged them to hold aloft Kampuchean-Vietnamese international solidarity, which is the determining factor of our Kampuchean revolution's victory. The fraternal cadres and combatants expressed their determination to fight in defense of the border and in sweeps against the remnants and reactionaries. They also expressed their determination to pay attention to mass persuasion work and efforts to build up the revolutionary forces in the localities and maintain revolutionary gains in the drive to build the fatherland through the period of transition toward authentic socialism.

DK FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON SRV DIPLOMACY

BK240240 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 23 May 82

["Statement of the Democratic Kampuchean Foreign Ministry condemning the Vietnamese Hanoi clique's activities aimed at burying the UN resolutions on Kampuchea and various other deceitful diplomatic maneuvers" -- dated 22 May, read by announcer]

[Text] It is well known to the world that the Kampuchean problem was caused by the invasion of Kampuchea by hundreds of thousands of Hanoi Vietnamese troops, who have sowed untold destruction among the Kampuchean people, causing over 2.5 million Kampuchean people to die and creating insecurity and instability in this region.

For more than 3 years now, the Vietnamese aggressors have been bogged down and cornered totally and completely by the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the Democratic Kampuchean Government. At the same time, an overwhelming majority of peace- and justice-loving countries throughout the world has jointly condemned the Hanoi Vietnamese clique's aggression against Kampuchea. Time and again, the United Nations has adopted resolutions demanding that the Hanoi Vietnamese clique withdraw all of its aggressor troops from Kampuchea and allow the Kampuchean people to decide their own destiny without any outside interference through a free and universal election under the supervision of the United Nations.

Such resolutions have been adopted by the 34th UN General Assembly in 1979, the 35th UN General Assembly in 1980 and the 36th UN General Assembly in 1981. The Hanoi Vietnamese clique must respect these resolutions of the United Nations. Moreover, the United Nations is dutybound to demand that the Hanoi Vietnamese clique respect these resolutions.

Now that the more than 300,000 Vietnamese forces who are in Kampuchea -- both military forces and administrative personnel -- have become totally and completely bogged down on the battlefield of aggression against Kampuchea during the past three rainy seasons and four dry seasons, the Hanoi Vietnamese clique and its Soviet bosses have been launching diplomatic activities in an attempt to bury the UN resolutions on Kampuchea as well as carrying out various other deceitful diplomatic maneuvers. The Vietnamese aggressors think that if they can realize these deceitful diplomatic maneuvers they will be able to, first, legitimize their aggression against Kampuchea and, second, reverse their military situation, extricate themselves from the total and complete impasse on the battlefield of aggression against Kampuchea and recapture the upper hand on the Kampuchean battlefield so that they can forever control Kampuchea, strengthen and expand their forces and advance further into Southeast Asia.

The Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government would like to appeal to all peace- and justice-loving countries throughout the world and to the United Nations to please pay greater attention to these perfidiously deceitful diplomatic maneuvers of the Hanoi Vietnamese clique.

The Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government call on all peace- and justice-loving countries and the United Nations:

1. To increase their political, diplomatic, economic, and financial pressure on the Hanoi Vietnamese clique in order to force it to respect and abide by the UN resolutions and the statement of the international conference on Kampuchea by totally and unconditionally withdrawing its aggressor troops from Kampuchea. They should prevent the Hanoi Vietnamese clique from evading the implementation of these resolutions.
2. To give further support and assistance to the just cause and the struggle being waged by the Kampuchean people, the Democratic Kampuchean National Army and guerrillas and the Democratic Kampuchean Government until the Hanoi Vietnamese aggressors withdraw all of their aggressor troops from Kampuchea in accordance with the UN resolutions on Kampuchea.

On this occasion, the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government once again would like to express their profound thanks to all the peace- and justice-loving countries throughout the world for their constant sympathy, encouragement, support and assistance to the just struggle being waged by the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government in order to defend and preserve the Kampuchean territory and race forever, and thereby contributing to the preservation of peace, security and stability in this region.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea, 22 May 1982

#### VODK REPORTS UN CONFERENCE CREDENTIALS MEETING

BK210715 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] On 17 May, the Credentials Committee of the UN environmental conference held a meeting in Nairobi, Kenya. This committee is composed of the following countries: The PRC, Ecuador, Ghana, Holland, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Senegal, the USSR and the United States.

During the meeting, the Soviet delegation protested our Democratic Kampuchean representatives' presence. But other countries' representatives rejected the Soviet protest and reiterated the legal status of the Democratic Kampuchean state, which is a member of the United Nations and on three occasions has had its seat supported by the General Assembly as the sole representative of Kampuchea.

The Chinese representative said: Democratic Kampuchea is an independent and sovereign state. The United Nations recognizes the Democratic Kampuchean Government as the sole legal government of Kampuchea. UN General Assemblies have adopted successive resolutions recognizing the Democratic Kampuchean Government's representatives as legitimate delegates of Kampuchea at the United Nations. Therefore, the UN environmental program, which is an organization under UN control, must stand by the resolutions of the UN General Assemblies. The Heng Samrin clique is only a puppet administration established by the Vietnamese.

The Chinese representative stressed that the support of the representative right of Democratic Kampuchea is an issue of principle which opposes aggression, siding with justice and supporting the UN Charter. The Senegalese delegate argued that the issue of the Kampuchean representation was successively debated in UN General Assemblies. The Government Council of the UN Environmental Conference has to stand by all resolutions of the UN General Assemblies.

The Papua New Guinea and United States delegates agreed with these arguments. Mr (Emmanuel) of Canada, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, finally declared that the committee noted that credentials of all delegations, including Democratic Kampuchea, are legal. Therefore the committee adopted the resolution without a vote.



FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON AN-26 CREW RELEASE

BK211459 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] A ceremony was held at the airfield of the 6th Air Wing at Don Muang at 1330 today to hand over 12 Vietnamese soldiers and crewmen of the Vietnamese aircraft which had crashed in Thai territory and the ashes of a dead Vietnamese to the Vietnamese side. Samphan Kokilanon, director of the Foreign Ministry Southeast Asian Division, represented the Thai Government at the ceremony, while Vietnamese Charge d'Affaires Do Ngoc Duang represented the Vietnamese Government. Air Vietnam Flight No 832 was arranged by the Vietnamese side to take the released Vietnamese personnel back to Vietnam.

Today the Foreign Ministry issued a statement on the Vietnamese aircraft's violation of Thai sovereignty as follows:

Regarding the violation of Thai sovereignty by a Vietnamese military aircraft and its crashlanding in Sa Kaeo District, Prachin Buri Province on 11 February 1982, the Foreign Ministry wishes to make public the actions taken on the matter as follows:

1. On 11 February 1982, air force radar detected an unidentified aircraft violating Thai territory at about 1038. The aircraft was flying from Kampuchea into Thai territory south of Watthana Nakhon District, Prachin Buri Province. Two Thai Air Force aircraft were dispatched to intercept the intruding aircraft, which tried to escape interception attempt and eventually made an emergency crashlanding at Ban Pong Saeng, Tambon Ban Kaeo, Sa Kaeo District, Prachin Buri -- about 75 km deep into Thai territory.
2. An examination shows that the aircraft belonged to the Vietnamese Air Force. The aircraft was an AN-26, serial number 26264. Its pilot, crewmen and passengers, totaling 13 persons, were all Vietnamese. Three persons were injured during the crashlanding. Thai authorities took them to a hospital, and one of the injured later died. Those who were not injured were put under the control of and well taken care of by Thai authorities. Later they were permitted to meet with the Vietnamese ambassador to Thailand.
3. Because the matter affects national security and international relations, the Thai Government appointed a combined group, comprising officials from agencies concerned, to investigate and verify the real reason for the violation of Thai sovereignty by the said Vietnamese aircraft. The investigation shows that the said aircraft was clearly heading for Thailand. It carried on board communication equipment, beacons, radar, equipment for checking signals for the purpose of evading Thai radar and a spare magnetic compass. All were in working order. There was enough fuel aboard to fly considerably longer. Also present was electronic equipment for use in aerial reconnaissance patrols as well as 16 sets of antenna for use in that purpose. The aircraft had been modified for bombing missions because it carried an aiming device.

This contradicts the statements of the aircraft's crewmen and Vietnamese authorities that the aircraft was flying from Phnom Penh to Ho Chi Minh City but strayed into Thailand because of a malfunctioning compass and poor visibility, and low fuel forced the aircraft to make an emergency landing. In addition, the statement by the Vietnamese pilot regarding the aircraft's flight plans shows clearly that if it were true, the aircraft's final position would be in the South China Sea. It would be impossible for it to lose its way into Thailand. Weather reports on that day for the flight path from Phnom Penh to Ho Chi Minh City showed that visibility was good. By incorporating data obtained from other investigations, the evidence is clear that the Vietnamese aircraft violated Thai sovereignty deliberately.



4. Regarding this violation of Thai sovereignty, on 3 May the Foreign Ministry's under secretary summoned the Vietnamese ambassador to inform him of the results of the investigation by Thai authorities, which stated that the Vietnamese aircraft violated Thai sovereignty deliberately.

However, for the sake of bilateral relations and for humanitarian reasons, the Thai government was ready to deliver the aircraft, crewmen, pilot, Vietnamese military personnel aboard the aircraft and the body of the deceased Vietnamese to the Vietnamese Government on the condition that the Vietnamese Government apologize for the violation of Thai sovereignty by its aircraft and promise to prevent the recurrence of such an incident, as well as be held responsible for the expenses incurred in returning the aircraft.

5. On 16 May the Vietnamese ambassador called on the Foreign Ministry under secretary to inform him that the Vietnamese Government apologized for the incident which caused trouble for Thailand and would try to prevent the recurrence of such an undesirable incident. In addition, the Vietnamese Government assumes responsibility for the expenses in transporting the aircraft from Thailand to Vietnam; and

6. To display its sincerity and to bring the matter to a favorable, quick conclusion, on 21 May the Government handed over to the Vietnamese Government all 12 Vietnamese personnel who were on board the aircraft and the ashes of the dead Vietnamese, for whom the Thai Government provided religious services as requested by the Vietnamese Government. The Thai authorities will consider ways to transport the wreckage of the Vietnamese AN-26 aircraft from the site of the crash in order to return it to the Vietnamese Government in the future.

#### U.S. ENVOY'S REMARKS ON BUREAUCRACY COMMENTED ON

##### Official's Comment

BK210535 Bangkok MATICHON in Thai 21 May 82 p 2

[Text] Michai Ruchuphan, minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office, in his capacity as chairman of the subcommittee for solving investment and export problems, admitted that U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean was right regarding his comment that slowness in the bureaucratic system is an obstacle to investment promotion. However, he said, efforts are being made to solve the problem. He noted that there are certain laws on investment which have been in use for a long time and which have now become obsolete.

Asked whether there should be a reshuffle of officials in charges of investment promotion, since some of them were reported to be involved in tea money bribery, Michai said this problem would be solved if the system is revised and improved. The subcommittee, he said, has already completed the work on facts and data of the problem and will present recommendations to the Cabinet within one or 2 weeks from now.

"Our proposal is to cut down the number of steps and officials handling these matters. There will be a single unit to take responsibility. Concerning the ambassador's comment about the frequent changes of government, it is also true. Now, the parliament wants to change it again," Michai said.

##### SIAM RAT Editorial

BK221146 Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 21 May 82 p 3

[Editorial: "An Echo From the American Ambassador"]

[Text] In his speech to the Harvard Business School club of Thailand at the Oriental Hotel on 19 May, U.S. Ambassador to Thailand John Gunther Dean helped publicise for Thailand its potentialities for foreign investment.

For instance, he said Thailand has a stable economy, enjoys a relatively high rate of growth, has good communication systems both by land and by water, has strong natural and human resource base and has energy resources (natural gas) suitable for industry. He said Thailand's market is large (with a population of 48 million). Finally, he said the Thai Government encourages foreign investment.

In his speech, Mr Dean also referred to the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East [ECAFE; now ESCAP] list of 12 factors contributing to a favorable investment climate and said Thailand ranks high on all those factors. The factors in the ECAFE list are: political stability and freedom; security of life and property; payment of fair compensation; facilities for immigration and employment of foreign technical and administrative personnel; a fair system of taxation; absence of vexing control; nondiscriminatory treatment of foreigners; absence of competition by state-owned enterprises; and a general spirit of friendliness for foreign investors.

The American ambassador noted that despite those qualifications -- which are favorable for foreign investment -- Thailand has still been able to attract only a relatively small share of the total international investment available. He then cited an example of the obstacles to Thailand's foreign investment expansion -- that is, slowness in bureaucratic administration. Yet, that is less of a problem than "a stronger effort by Thailand to sell itself to outsiders." Otherwise, Thailand will not be able to attract increased investments. In fact, the American ambassador's speech cum instruction to Thailand is nothing new, but an old story retold. It should not have drawn much interest if it was not because all of us want to know the U.S. attitude toward Thailand, whether it still holds Thailand in close relations, or whether the relations are turning less significant. Those are also important factors determining U.S. investment in Thailand.

The Thai Government should therefore thank the U.S. ambassador for his publicity for Thailand while also giving the Thai Government an assurance that the United States is not abandoning Thailand, at least during the presidency by Ronald Reagan.

#### JOINT NAVAL EXERCISE WITH U.S. ANNOUNCED

BK211212 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 20 May 82

[Statement by Captain Prasan Chuchinda, navy secretary; given on 20 May -- recorded]

[Text] There will be a joint Thai-U.S. naval exercise from 2-14 June. It is an ordinary annual exercise, nothing special. It will be called "Cobra Gold 1982," and directed by Vice Admiral Nippon Sirithon, deputy commander of the royal fleet. The essential parts of the exercise will include landing operations, antisubmarine operations and mining operations. About 18 Thai naval ships will participate, along with some helicopters, and air force F-5E's and OV-10's. The U.S. participation will include about 14 ships, aircraft and marines. The mass media will be invited to witness the exercise on 6 June, the official beginning of the exercise, aboard a U.S. aircraft carrier on Sattahip Bay.

#### INSURGENTS SURRENDER FOLLOWING ARMY OPERATIONS

BK240330 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] About 450 communist insurgents in Nakhon Thai District of the northern province of Phitsanulok have surrendered to border patrol police following the recent government operation in the area. A spokesman for the Third Army Region says that a large cache of rifles, assault rifles, mortars, grenade launchers, hand grenades and ammunition [words indistinct] handed over to the police. The surrendered insurgents have already been sent to the headquarters of the civilian-police-military 33 at Lom Sak District of the northern province of Phetchabun for further interrogation.

THAILAND'S REALEASE OF AN-26 CREW REPORTED

BK220452 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0415 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] After both sides exchanged views and held talks in a friendly and good-neighborly spirit, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand recently decided to return an AN-26 aircraft and all of the people aboard this plane to the SRV Government.

Due to technical failure and bad weather, the Vietnamese AN-26 aircraft strayed from its course and was forced to make an emergency landing inside Thai territory on 11 February 1982.

Vietnam has expressed its regret over the above incident which was brought troubles to Thailand. On 21 May 1982 the Vietnamese Government sent a plane to take all the Vietnamese aboard the above aircraft back home. They were deeply moved and elated at the profound concern and the warm and perfect welcome given to them by the government and people of Vietnam.

UPCOMING THAI-U.S. NAVAL EXERCISE REPORTED

BK221053 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] About 8,000 American and Thai troops will join a war game in the Gulf of Thailand from 2 to 14 June. Again condemned Yellow Cobra 82, [as heard] it is to be the biggest military exercise in the Gulf of Thailand in 15 years.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS BOMBING OF ANGOLA

OW211608 Hanoi VNA in English 1531 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, May 21 -- The Foreign Ministry's spokesman today declares that the Vietnamese people and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam strongly condemn the South African authorities' new aggressive plots and actions against Angola and demand an immediate end to such criminal actions.

In a statement released here on South Africa's bombing of southern Angola early this month, the spokesman says:

"According to a communique issued on May 17 by the Angolan National Defense Ministry, the South African authorities within the first ten days of this month conducted repeated and barbarous bombings and shellings of many populated and industrial areas in Angola's southern provinces, some of them lying hundreds of kilometres deep inside Angolan territory, causing a lot of human and material losses to the Angolan people.

"Along with these piratic actions, the South African authorities mustered troops and war materials close to Angolan borders and openly threatened to launch 'detering and punitive' attacks into Angolan territory.

"With such arrogant actions, the South African aggressors have grossly violated Angola's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. This is also part of the U.S. imperialists' scheme to destabilize southern Africa and check the front-line countries' support for the Namibian people's struggle for independence."

In conclusion, the statement expresses the Vietnamese people's confidence that enjoying the sympathy and support of the world people, the Angolan people will certainly smash all aggressive plots and actions of the South African apartheid aggressors.

VU MAO ADDRESSES USSR KOMSOMOL CONGRESS

OW211922 Hanoi VNA in English 1514 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, May 21 -- Young people in Vietnam fully support the Soviet Union's peace programme for the 80's and the efforts made by other socialist countries to preserve world peace and the gains of socialism, declared Vu Mao, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union.

Addressing the 19th congress of the Soviet Union's Leninist Young Communist League in Moscow on Wednesday, Vu Mao said that the youth of Vietnam strongly supported the struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and over revolutionary, democratic and progressive forces against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, expansionism, racism, Zionism and other reactionary forces, and for peace, national independence and social progress.

Vietnamese youth will do their utmost to help strengthen anti-imperialist solidarity within the world movement of democratic and progressive youth, he said.

PRC ACCUSED OF EXPANSIONIST POLICY COVERUP

BK221245 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 22 May 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Beijing has tried by all means to cover up its expansionist policy. It has used its huge propaganda machine to blare out its slander against Vietnam. Beijing has used voices of its henchmen to sling mud at Vietnam and deceive the Chinese public in its shophorn allegations.

To cover up Beijing's crimes to the February 1979 against Vietnam, these henchmen tried to turn black white by putting the blame on Vietnam. But it is not easy at all. It is common knowledge that prior to the border war against Vietnam, Deng Xiaoping had gone to the United States to brief about his attack plan and ask for American military aid. Deng declared: We shall wage an attack to cripple them, and added: the (?loss of) human lives does not mean anything to China, 50,000; 500,000 or 1 million deaths is okay.

Failing to achieve that goal, the Beijing leadership then waged an all-sided war of destruction against Vietnam in an attempt to weaken Vietnam, drive a wedge among the Indochinese countries and cause confrontation between Indochina and ASEAN. However, Beijing's design is still far from becoming reality. The special friendship among the three Indochinese countries continues to develop, whereas Beijing henchmen become weaker and weaker. They are just a group of bandits operating in the jungle. All attempts by the Beijing leadership to bolster up its henchmen will be futile. Using these ragged henchmen to carry out psychological warfare only exposes Beijing's embarrassment.

As before, the Vietnamese people desire nothing more than to live in peace and friendship with China and other neighboring countries to rebuild their country.

Addressing the Fifth VCP Congress in March 1982, Le Duan, general secretary of the VCP Central Committee, declared: The Vietnamese people resolutely struggle to foil all aggressive moves of the Chinese authorities against Vietnam, but we preserve our friendly sentiment toward the Chinese people.

Maintaining the policy of friendship and good neighborhood with the Chinese people, we stand for the restoration of normal relations between the two countries on the basis of the principle of peaceful coexistence, respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and settlement of disputes through negotiations.

ARMY PAPER SCORES THAI SUPPORT OF KHMER ROUGE

BK231539 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] The army paper QUAN DOI NHAN DAN on Sunday takes the Thai authorities to task for allowing the Pol Pot reactionaries to operate on Thai soil -- an attempt to set up a tripartite coalition against the Kampuchean revolution.



The paper said by so doing, Thailand has let itself fall into the trap of Beijing [and] done harm to people who are friendly to the Thai people. It warned Bangkok of the dangers possibly caused by these trouble-making forces.

The paper pointed out that the road to peace and stability in Southeast Asia does not leave any illusion -- that is, collusion with Beijing to set up reactionary alliances of any kind. Thailand will be frustrated in its dream if it plunges headlong into the deadend, the paper concluded.

#### DIRECTIVE ISSUED ON MEDICINE PRODUCTION

BK220422 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] On 15 May the Council of Ministers issued a directive on the need to meet the people's requirements for medicine used in the prevention and treatment of diseases.

The directive says: Over the past few years, the public health sector has tried hard to promote the production of medicine locally. Locally produced medicine has, however, been able to meet only about 30 percent of our requirements.

In order to meet the people's requirements for medicine used in the prevention and treatment of diseases in a more satisfactory manner, the Council of Ministers hereby directs that the public health sector work out a plan to try to provide enough medicine to the people for the treatment of diseases. This should be done by vigorously exploiting the potential of locally available raw medicinal materials in conjunction with efforts to promote expanded international cooperation and increased medicine exports if more raw medicinal materials need to be imported.

Between now and 1985, the public health sector must try to balance the export value of raw medicinal materials before moving forward to increase the import value of medical instruments. Each locality must map out a plan to grow and produce medicinal herbs in order to ensure a sufficient supply of medicine for the people, thus obtaining more goods to supply them to the center and creating a source of income for the local budget.

#### NHAN DAN ON DEMOCRATIC CENTRALISM IN ECONOMICS

BK201700 Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 28 Apr 82 pp 1, 4

[Editorial: "Democratic Centralism in Economic Management"]

[Text] Since the party has devised the lines and orientations for economic development, establishing an appropriate system of management with correct principles to implement that system is most important. A system of economic management must be consistent with the universal economic laws of socialism, must make use of the laws of development from small-scale to large-scale socialist production, must manifest to a high degree the centralized and unified character of the central government, and must reflect fully the initiative and creativeness of all localities and grassroots units. Committing shortcomings in economic management and introducing the small producers' customary concepts into managerial organization and operation will certainly and adversely affect the implementation of the party's line or will lead to the use of the capitalist business methods, which is even more dangerous.

Under the party's leadership, directing and managing the national economy -- under a unified plan for the noble purpose of satisfying the increasing needs arising from the material and spiritual life of the working people on the basis of accelerating production -- is the function of the socialist state. Therefore, all state organs are dutybound to concretize the party's lines, improve their organizational capacity practically, and devise plans, policies and measures correctly.



The fifth party congress resolution pointed out: "The party's leadership must be strengthened in an all-round manner, but special importance must be attached to economic leadership. The entire party must go deep into the economic front, improve the style of leadership over the economy and enhance its capacity and efficiency in leading the economy." This leadership of the party is based on the principle of democratic centralism. This principle, however, must be ensured with both strict discipline and broad democracy, and democracy must also be aimed at creating the organizational strength and discipline.

Some party and state organs have struggle resolutely against bureaucratism, conservatism and sluggishness, and have paid attention to or studied and supported the initiatives and new factors developed by the lower echelons and grassroots units, thus amending the policies and procedures which are no longer suitable and changing the system of management as well as entrusting localities and grassroots units with fuller powers. These are positive manifestations in the implementation of the principle of democratic centralism.

Many localities, grassroots units and cadres have also demonstrated their initiative and creativeness highly in implementing the party's lines and the policies of the central level in conformity with the local conditions and new developments, and in formulating correct policies and measures to increase production and improve the people's livelihood. These are the good examples which should be commended.

However, negative aspects -- such as doing something at one's convenience, violating principles and limiting democracy -- still occur in economic management. Struggling to eradicate the system of management still restricted by red tape and subsidization and to foster democracy and develop the initiative and creativeness of various sectors, localities and grassroots units is an essential task which is in compliance with the spirit of the party's resolutions. We must, however, overcome such deviating tendencies as liberalism, localism and departmentalism which could cause relaxation in the struggle between the two paths. Some localities and grassroots units have not delivered export goods to the state in accordance with the plan but retained part of these goods for export by themselves without the control and supervision of the ministry of foreign trade. There are also competitive activities in the sale and purchase of farm and forest and maritime products among localities and between a number of localities and the central level, which cause the prices of these products to go up and disrupt the market. The party and the state have often pointed out the need to combine the three interests closely and overcome the tendency of paying less attention to the interests of the laborers. However, a number of sectors, localities and grassroots units have failed to deliver their products to the state in accordance with the plan and obligation. They have retained or substituted certain kinds of products for others for their own consumption, and kept the labor norms very low and the energy and material wastage norms very high, thus seriously violating the interests of our entire society. Although the party and the state have encouraged the use of valuable innovations and policies for improving management and organizing production, some localities have established their own procedures and policies which are contrary to the common procedures and policies. Usually, they would not implement fully and correctly what they should in a plan, a policy or a resolution but would implement only what they found to be suitable for themselves. These shortcomings must be overcome quickly.

Democratic centralism is one of the basic principles for conducting socialist economic management. Violating this principle means trying to weaken the socialist economy and the interests of the people.

Only a socialist economy can afford a democratic system of management. However, it is the centralized and unified strength of the new economy which is its great strength. Bureaucratic centralism causes sluggishness in all aspects while an economy without democratic centralism is a disaster because plans cannot be established and work cannot be carried out in an orderly manner in that economy.

MOKHTAR DENIES REJECTION OF ABRAMOWITZ AS U.S. ENVOY

BK221344 Jakarta OANA in English 1338 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Jakarta, 22 May (OANA-ANTARA POOL) -- Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said Saturday that the Indonesian Government had not rejected the nomination of Norton Abramowitz, a veteran diplomat, as new American ambassador to Jakarta.

Mokhtar told newsmen Saturday after his call on President Suharto at Bina Graha that the Department of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia has not given its formal answer to the nomination and that the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta had notified its revocation of request for agreement for Abramowitz. Quoting a spokesman of the U.S. Embassy here, Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said that the United States would bring up a new nominee.

PRC SPORTS TEAM VISITORS FIRST SINCE 1965

BK221349 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0921 GMT 22 May 82

[Excerpt] Jakarta, 22 May (ANTARA) -- A 22-member Chinese athletes delegation led by Li Furong and Zheng Mingzhi respectively chairman and deputy chairman of the Chinese Table Tennis Association, arrived in Jakarta Friday evening to take part in the Sixth Asian Table Tennis Union (ATTU) championship which is scheduled to be held here from May 24 through June 3.

The Chinese delegation to the tournament also included Chinese Minister for Sport Affairs Xu Yinsheng and three journalists of the Chinese XINHUA NEWS AGENCY.

The visiting Chinese athletes constitute the first official delegation of the People's Republic of China to Indonesia since the two countries severed diplomatic relations following the communist-inspired coup known as the G/30/S in Indonesia in 1965.

One of the two visiting Chinese table tennis coaches, Hu Bingguan, told newsmen upon arrival here that he had been in Indonesia from 1962-63 to help train Indonesia athletes joining the games of the new emerging forces (GANEFO) in Jakarta in 1963.

Among the Chinese athletes was Gua Yuehua, champion of the world table tennis championship in Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, in 1981.

HASAN TIRO REBELS CAPTURED IN ACEH DISTRICT

BK230945 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Personnel of the first Iskandar Muda Military Region Command captured Idris Mahmud, a leader of the Hasan Tiro rebel group, on the beach of Peureulak in East Aceh District, 400 kilometers east of Banda Aceh last Friday. Idris Mahmud, the self-styled Peureulak governor of free Aceh, was captured together with three followers: Said Hasan, Jaelani and Marzuki.

Iskandar Muda Military Region Commander Brig Gen Abdurakhman, in his capacity of special executive officer for Aceh District, said yesterday that military personnel responsible for the captured were led by Major (Wahidin Husin), adding that the military had also confiscated one stengun, one [type of weapon indistinct], one typewriter, 112 stengun bullets, three magazines and several documents.

MALAYSIAMINISTERS EXPRESS SATISFACTION ON ASEAN MEETING

BK230801 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] The minister of trade and industry, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen, had expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the 13th ASEAN economic ministers meeting in Manila. He said that Malaysia was happy over the acceptance of her proposal that a special budget be allocated for the appointment of five economic officers to based at the association's Secretariat in Jakarta. The minister said this was necessary to strengthen the regional grouping's Secretariat. The meeting agreed to bring the matter for further discussions by the foreign ministers in their next meeting in Singapore next month.

Tengku Rithauddeen said this to newsmen on his return to Kuala Lumpur last night from the meeting.

Meanwhile, Primary Industries Minister Datuk Paul Leong said there was an urgent need to consider ways to strengthen commodity prices in view of the reluctance of major industrial countries, like the United States, West Germany and Russia, to cooperate.

He said member countries also expressed the need for greater market access and held that they would conform with the textile agreement of 1981.

ISLAMIC PARTY DECIDES NOT TO JOIN GOVERNMENT

BK201405 Hong Kong AFP in English 1215 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 20 May (AFP) -- Malaysia's opposition Partai Islam (PAS) Party today rejected an invitation from Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamad to join the national front government.

PAS President Mohamed Asri Muda told reporters, after chairing the first monthly meeting of the party Central Committee after the general election, there was no need for his party to join the 14-party barisan nasional (national front).

Datuk Asir said PAS would continue to play the role of a strong and trustworthy opposition in keeping with its manifesto in the recent general election.

Asked if the invitation to join the national front government was discussed at the Central Committee meeting, Datuk Asri said, "No invitation was received and as such the question of the meeting discussing the matter did not arise at all. It was not discussed."

The prime minister made appeals to the PAS president and members to join the national front both before and also immediately after the general election last month. In the election PAS maintained its five-seat representation in the Malaysian Parliament. But the party suffered a setback when Datuk Asri was defeated in his home town of Kelantan.

Its influence is strongest in the east coast states of Kelantan and Trengganu.

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